Have you a horse for sale? An advertisement will cost less per day than it costs to keep the horse—and you won't need to "keep" him long after you begin to advertise him.

The Courier-Journal.

The beginning of good salesmanship is to find the "possible buyer." In this the "thousand-eyed-want ads." are useful.

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,729. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1906.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Indiana—Fair in south; showers in north portion Friday; Saturday fair; fresh east winds.

Tennessee—Fair Friday and Saturday.

THE LATEST.

Despite the fact that the mutinies have apparently been put down in Russia the outlook is black. The revolutionists seem to be undaunted at their reverses, and they intend to persist in their plan to call a general strike to-morrow or Monday. Several Russian officers were killed in the battle at Cronstadt. When the firing began there Wednesday night there was a panic at the imperial palace at Peterhof, which is under the guns of the fortress. The report that the Emperor and his family had fled is denied, but arrangements have been made for their return to Tsarskoe-Selo.

Charles H. Kimmerle, of Cassopolis, was nominated for Governor of Michigan yesterday afternoon by the Democratic State convention at Detroit over Stanley E. Parkhill, of Owosso, the only other candidate placed in nomination. The convention indorsed William J. Bryan for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1908.

John D. Rockefeller will not be summoned to appear before the Federal grand jury in Chicago during the Standard Oil investigation next week. Government officials think that if Mr. Rockefeller should testify it would be necessary to grant him immunity from future prosecution.

J. C. Wellington, a saloonkeeper, is dead, W. J. Cooke, a judge of election, is fatally wounded, and a third man is seriously injured as a result of a fight at a polling place in Memphis a few minutes after the polls closed at yesterday's election for county officers.

The second anniversary of the organization of the Dark Tobacco Protective Association will be held at Guthrie, Ky., on September 22. An attendance of 25,000 people is expected. The association has succeeded in its purpose to get better prices for tobacco.

The Committee on Invitation, of Paducah, has suggested to the Mayor of Owensboro that he advise the negroes of that city to keep away from Paducah on August 8, the anniversary of Emancipation day. A race riot is feared.

On the eighteenth ballot the Tenth district Democratic convention at Pikeville nominated the Hon. Frank A. Hopkins, of Prestonsburg, the present Representative, for Congress. Mr. Hopkins was not an announced candidate.

Alf Moore, the negro who was sentenced to be hanged at Valdosta, Ga., to-day for complicity in the murder of the Carter children about a year ago, was respited yesterday by Gov. Terrell to October 5.

L. A. Thompson, general manager, and W. W. Mather, forman of the Mickey Breen mine, near Ouray, Col., who disappeared a week ago, were found dead under a mass of debris in a small tunnel.

Saloonkeepers and others interested in the liquor traffic of Lexington are signing a petition pledging themselves not to vote for candidates hostile to the liquor interests.

Brig. Gen. William Bolton, who served through the Civil War in the Fifty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, died in Philadelphia yesterday of heart failure.

The Democratic convention for the Fifth West Virginia district named Joseph S. Miller, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for Congress.

The Southern Cotton Association's Investigating Committee has reported that it finds Secretary Cheatham guilty of speculation in cotton futures.

The treaty of commerce between the United States and Spain, protocol of which was recently signed, was finally executed at San Sebastian.

North Dakota Democrats in convention at Minot yesterday indorsed William J. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1908.

The Hon. James N. McKenzie, one of Tennessee's State Railroad Commissioners, dropped dead at his home in Lebanon.

Twelve men suffering from what is supposed to be Chagres fever have been taken from a steamship at New Orleans.

The United Mine Workers of District No. 19 are holding their seventeenth annual convention in Knoxville.

Two squares in the town of Howard, O., were destroyed by a fire supposed to have been incendiary.

The Colonial Marriage Bill has passed its third reading in the British House of Commons.

Georgia's first bale of this season's cotton was sold at auction at Savannah yesterday.

Lithographers are on strike in many of the large cities of the country.

PLUM FALLS TO HOPKINS

Delegates Stampede During Eighteenth Ballot.

Davis Had Nomination Almost In His Grasp.

Byrd's County First to Make a Break.

THE WIND-UP HARMONIOUS.

Pikeville, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Suddenly and without warning, while the eighteenth ballot was being taken, the name of Frank Hopkins was sprung on the Tenth district Democratic convention here this afternoon, and after ten minutes' of wild disorder, during which men were yelling and the chairmen of the delegations were changing their votes, he was nominated as the party candidate for Congress.

Like a clap of thunder from a clear sky came the change which brought about his nomination. Davis seemingly had the nomination clinched and actually had sixty-three votes more than enough to nominate him. Clark county asked that its vote be changed from Byrd to Hopkins, and at the mention of the Floyd county man's name the convention went wild. The stampede started by Clark was followed by a most unusual scene, the eager voting of a whole convention for a man who had made no canvass, and who had not been named in the convention prior to that time. Delegation after delegation changed to Hopkins. Byrd, beaten, and knowing it, let his followers, who had stood true to him as long as he had a chance, go to Hopkins.

* * *

Ends Harmoniously.

The convention which had been in session here for two days ended harmoniously with everybody happy and satisfied. No man in the district is more popular than Hopkins, and no man could have drawn so large support. All factions were ready to go to Hopkins and after the convention ended this afternoon there was no soreness. All of the defeated candidates made speeches pledging their active support to the nominee, and predicting his election by a larger majority than he received at his last election.

The convention which came to an end this afternoon will go down in the history of the party as one of the most unusual ever held. For three nights the candidates and their leaders have not slept, but have worked for their favorites. The campaign of Hopkins was conducted and managed almost entirely by Walter S. Harkins, of Prestonsburg. He used the greatest skill in manipulation of the votes he could control and in the face of great odds landed his man a winner.

* * *

Three Sessions Held.

Three sessions of the convention were held to-day, and each time the Hopkins and anti-Byrd delegation controlled. They forced two adjournments and seemingly had things their own way, but the question was how they could part company and one or the other put up a winner.

Little was done at the morning session, the convention doing nothing beyond taking two perfunctory ballots. When the convention met at 1 o'clock neither the Byrd nor Hopkins factions was ready to go on with the fight, and each side seemed willing for a short adjournment. Four ballots were taken this afternoon, with no change in the result. After the twelfth ballot a Hopkins delegate moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock, but it was voted down by a good majority. The Byrd men yelled. After the thirteenth ballot Higgins' name was withdrawn from the convention. After the fourteenth ballot a motion to adjourn until 4 o'clock was made, and this was carried, the Byrd delegation voting for it. Each side wanted more time to get together its forces and continue the fight for control which has been waged outside of the convention since last Tuesday night.

* * *

The Fatal Fifteenth.

The fatal fifteenth ballot was taken shortly after the convention met at 4 o'clock; on this ballot the first candidate was to be dropped under the resolutions. The courthouse was packed with people, a large number of ladies being present. The fifteenth ballot showed the following: Byrd, 31; Cooper, 17; Davis, 22; White, 17, and Hatcher, 10. Pike voted for Hatcher, who was the first one dropped. White was dropped on the sixteenth ballot. On the next ballot Cooper received the smallest number of votes and was dropped, the counties voting as follows: Boyd—Clark, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Menifee—34; Cooper—Breathitt, Elliott, Montgomery—21; Davis—Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Morgan, Pike—42. Estill changed from Cooper to Davis and then immediately changed back.

The eighteenth ballot was as follows, before the counties began to change: Byrd—Clark 12, Lee 3 Martin 1, Magoffin 5, Menifee 5, Powell 4 and Wolfe 5—Total 34.

Davis—Breathitt 8, Elliott 6, Estill 5, Floyd 8, Johnson 5, Knott 5, Montgomery 7, Morgan 9—Total 43. Pike county was out holding a consultation, and before the delegation came in Judge James Benton, of Clark, changed the vote of Clark from Byrd to Hopkins.

The convention went crazy, and after order had been restored Montgomery again changed from Davis to Byrd. Clark then changed back to Byrd and Montgomery again changed to Davis. Pike cast ten votes for Hopkins and there was a stampede. When the smoke cleared Hopkins was nominated. He made a feeling speech of thanks.

A. R. DUNLAP.

M'CREARY ON THE STUMP.

Addresses a Large Audience At the Danville Fair.

Danville, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—This was McCreary day at the Danville Fair, and it will go down as a memorable demonstration. He was met at the depot by a committee of prominent citizens and escorted to the fair grounds, the Storms Military Band leading the procession. The Senator spoke from a carriage in the center of the amphitheater, and was time and again greeted with rousing applause from the multitude of people. He was introduced by the Hon. Robert Harding in a brief speech. He paid a beautiful tribute to Danville and her people; spoke in touching terms of his early schooldays at old Centre, from which institution he was graduated in 1857. He briefly outlined his political work and record, and told of all that transpired of interest in the recent Congress. He paid a splendid tribute to the Hon. W. J. Bryan, and predicted that he would be the next President. Then he spoke of the reform wave that was going over the country, and said that machines in Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis had been "busted."

Following McCreary's speech W. H. Gentry, of Lexington, who was among

(Concluded On 2d Page, 5th Column.)

DESPERATE FIGHT IN POLLING PLACE

ONE MAN KILLED AND ANOTHER FATALLY WOUNDED.

ELECTION JUDGE HAS BULLET IN HIS HEEL.

TROUBLE AROSE OVER COUNT.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 2.—One man was killed, another fatally wounded and a third injured in a fight in the polling place of the Fifteenth district, at North Second street and Randolph road, within a few minutes after the polls closed this afternoon.

J. G. Wellington, a saloonkeeper at Thomas avenue and Marble street, was riddled with buckshot from a repeating shotgun and died almost instantly.

W. J. Cooke, a watchman in a lumber yard and acting as Judge of Election, was shot in the side and will die. He was taken to the City Hospital.

B. F. Conn, another Judge of Election, residing at North Second street and Randolph road, was shot in the heel. He was not seriously hurt.

The trouble arose over the county election, which was held to-day. Wellington insisted on being present at the count of ballots, and in an argument Wellington is said to have drawn a revolver and began shooting. According to the story told to the police, Conn rushed out of the polling place, secured a shotgun and began firing. The first shot fairly riddled Wellington with buckshot.

Wellington kept on firing until he dropped, and when the smoke of battle cleared away Cooke was found on the floor desperately wounded, a bullet from Wellington's revolver having pierced his side.

NO SUMMONS,

ROCKEFELLER WILL NOT GO BEFORE GRAND JURY.

If He Should Testify Government Would Have To Grant Him Immunity.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—John D. Rockefeller will not be served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury which will convene here Monday to investigate the relations between the Standard Oil Company and various railroads. This announcement was made to-day after a conference between Government officials, who declared that should Mr. Rockefeller testify before the grand jury it would be necessary to grant him immunity from future prosecution, and this, it was claimed, is what the Government wishes to avoid.

Two hundred pounds of evidence this afternoon reached the office of District Attorney W. B. Morrison for use in prosecuting the investigation. The evidence was sent from the office of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, at Washington. A careful study of the mass of evidence is now being made by the Government attorneys who have charge of the case. The evidence was gathered by Commissioner Garfield's men during his recent investigation of the oil business.

Many Subpoenas Mailed.

New York, Aug. 2.—Word was received here yesterday from Chicago that forty or more subpoenas for officers and employes of the Standard Oil Company had been forwarded from that city in a registered package last Monday afternoon that the Emperor and his family actually had fled in the middle of the night was denied later at the chancellery of the imperial household. It was explained, however, that on account of "dampness" at Peterhof arrangements had been made for the return of the imperial family to Tsarskoe-Selo.

Martial law was proclaimed at Cronstadt during the day, and all day long re-enforcements have been landing there from the mainland. No one is permitted on the island without a pass, and although the correspondent of the Associated Press was thus equipped, he was held up and searched upon disembarking from a rowboat.

The correspondent found that at 6 o'clock yesterday evening there were about 2,000 mutinous sailors barricaded in their barracks, which were surrounded by troops.

The correspondent made a tour of the city and penetrated to the bridge connecting with Fort Constantine. He saw sailors laughing from the windows of the barracks at the besieging soldiers across the way. Everywhere there were heavy patrols on the streets, but otherwise the thoroughfares were almost empty. The people are afraid to venture out.

* * *

Many Sailors Reported Shot.

While passing the arsenal at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the correspondent heard a ragged volley, which he subsequently learned had cut short the lives of six persons, who had been sentenced to death by the drumhead court-martial, which began sitting at 11 o'clock, in the morning. It was declared that the 300 sailors who had surrendered during the night had been shot earlier in the day, but it was impossible to obtain absolute confirmation of this statement.

From eye-witnesses on both sides, the correspondent learned that in addition to the officers previously mentioned, the losses on the side of the loyal men were six soldiers and two sailors killed and about twenty of both arms wounded. The losses on the side of the mutineers could not be obtained, but they were not heavy. Three workmen were killed and six wounded. In addition Mme. Jacobi, a sister of Col. Alebandroff, who threw herself between her brother and some sailors, when the latter swarmed into their house at the beginning of the outbreak, was brutally stabbed to death.

The utmost ferocity was displayed on both sides. One of the workmen killed cried to the patrol: "Don't fire on the people," but the officer in command turned coldly away and gave the order to shoot the man down.

Earlier accounts of the Cronstadt trouble have been largely incorrect. The mutinous sailors never went to Fort Constantine. The plan of the uprising was conceived by the Revolutionary Military Committee. While it was executed to the letter it failed because the information of the situation at Fort Constantine and the arsenal was faulty. When the signal was given at 11 o'clock at night the sailors, sappers and pioneers left their barracks and divided into three groups. The mission of the first and small group was to kill the officers; the second was to take possession of the arsenal, and the third was to seize the fortress and the train. The train crew had agreed in advance to be ready. Revolutionaries cut the telegraph and telephone wires.

* * *

Land and Liberty.

The horrible task of the first group was accomplished hurriedly, and it then joined the second group, which was already on the bridge leading to Fort Constantine. This is the only fort directly connected with the mainland, the others being detached islands. The sentinels of Fort Constantine offered no resistance. The militiamen remained neutral and submitted to imprisonment in the casemates.

It was at this time that the sappers and pioneers, who comprised the two groups, found themselves checkmated. The batteries of the fort were arranged

(Concluded On 3d Page, 4th Column.)

STATE TROOPS

WILL GUARD NEGRO PRISONERS AT BARBOURVILLE.

Speedy Trials Will Be Had To Appease the Angry People.

Barbourville, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Jesse Fitzgerald and Annie Henson, the negro murderers of Mrs. Robert Broughton, will be tried in the chapel of the Barbourville Institute. The Knox county courthouse is undergoing a remodeling and is not in condition for the trials, and a postponement, in view of the state of feeling of the community, is deemed inadvisable. Several owners of halls have donated their free use for the trials.

Two companies of State troops, with a gatling gun squad, will conduct the prisoners here next Tuesday or Wednesday. They are now at Stanford, where they were taken for safe-keeping. Company B, Second regiment, of this city, will be used as a reserve force, and will be ready for immediate service if necessary. The death penalty, which is a certainty in one or both cases, will not be put into execution in less than thirty days, the legal limit.

A more normal state of affairs now exists, except in the country districts, and no effort is expected to be made to lynch the negroes if speedy trials are given.

Fitzgerald is said to have admitted in a partial confession having killed two other white women. Since his capture he has maintained a sullen silence. He is an Alabama negro, with little intellect. The Henson woman was a domestic at the Broughton household. She will be indicted both as principal and accessory, as will also be the case with Fitzgerald.

The special term will begin Monday, and the trial will probably be entered into Wednesday. Difficulty is expected in getting a jury, so many opinions have already been expressed in regard to the cases.

SUPPRESSES PAMPHLETS OF ART SCHOOL.

Anthony Comstock Thinks Reproductions of Nude Figures Should Not Be Mailed.

New York, Aug. 2.—Upon a warrant sworn out by Anthony Comstock, secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, the studios of the Art Students' League, one of the most noted art schools in America, were to-day searched and the bookkeeper, Miss Anna Robinson, was placed under arrest. It was charged by agents of the society that the reproductions of figures in the nude contained in the fall catalogue which the league was about to issue, were of an immoral character. A patrol wagon load of the catalogues was seized and taken to the police court as evidence. Magistrate Mayo adjourned for a further hearing on August 7, the charges against Miss Robinson, the only person placed under arrest.

The pamphlet seized by the society's agents is the one issued regularly each fall to prospective students, and shows pictures of the work turned out by the students of the school. The issue is styled, "The American Student of Art," and specimens pictured are such as are seen in any art studio or museum. In the book there are but two pages devoted to the nude.

The Art Students' League maintains in 215 West Fifty-seventh street studios and apartments for instruction in fine arts. No question has ever been raised before as to the character of the pamphlets issued or of the art work exhibited.

Physician Drowned.

Findlay, O., Aug. 2.—Dr. Charles M. Shoman, of North Baltimore, O., was drowned in the Maumee river this afternoon. He was stepping from the bank to a boat and fell in, never coming to the surface. He was well known throughout Northwestern Ohio.

INDORSE BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT

Michigan Democrats Name State Ticket,

Headed By Charles H. Kimmerle For Governor.

Resolution Aimed At Taggart Laid On Table.

ONLY ONE BALLOT TAKEN.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 2.—The indorsement of William J. Bryan for President in 1908, the defeat of a resolution calling upon the National Democratic Committee to investigate the charges made against National Chairman Thomas Taggart, and demand his resignation if they were proven, and the nomination of Charles H. Kimmerle, of Cassopolis, for Governor over Stanley E. Parkhill, of Owosso, the only other candidate, after a spirited ballot, were the features of the Democratic State convention held here to-day. About 350 delegates attended the convention and placed the following ticket in nomination:

Governor—Charles H. Kimmerle.
Lieutenant Governor—Rush Culver.
Secretary of State—H. J. Devine.
State Treasurer—Charles Wellman.
Attorney General—Judge E. E. Doyle.
Auditor—Gen. John Yuell.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Elmer R. Webster.
State Land Commissioner—Clarence L. Sheldon.
Member State Board of Education—James E. Sullivan.

* * *

Taggart Resolution Tabled.

The resolution asking for the investigation of National Chairman Taggart was presented to the convention by Chairman Fowler, of the Resolutions Committee, after the platform had been adopted. E. O. Wood, of Flint, former chairman of the State Central Committee, was on his feet as soon as the resolution had been read with a motion that it be laid on the table. He said there was nothing to prevent wholesale unproven charges being made against any man, and that it was improper and wrong for the convention to take any cognizance of such charges. Another delegate observed that the convention had plenty to do looking after its own business without interfering in other people's. Edward Ryan, of Houghton, vehemently attacked the motive which he said was responsible for the resolution, and it was then unanimously laid on the table.

But two candidates were placed in nomination for the governorship, Mr. Kimmerle and Mr. Parkhill. There was no contest for any other offices, and, in fact, it was necessary to call the roll twice to secure a candidate for Attorney General.

* * *

The Platform.

The resolutions say:

Evils under the form of combinations and trusts, which have so shocked the moral conscience of the nation in the last few years, are a direct outcome of class legislation by the Republican party, conferring privileges upon corporations at the expense of the common people. A continuance of such legislation is now threatened by the many bills of like character, as for instance the Ship Subsidy Bill, and inadequate remedial laws enacted by the recent Congresses showing that there is no honest purpose on the part of the Republican party to relieve the people from the evils thus cast upon them by this unjust legislation. These affirmations with the classes thus favored make it absolutely impossible to obtain relief from Republican sources.

The platform then cites the rejection of the propositions of Senator La Follette with regard to railroad legislation as proof of these assertions. The indorsement of William J. Bryan is as follows:

Fully believing in the honesty, integrity and wisdom of William Jennings Bryan and that under his leadership the people would receive relief from the many ills above referred to, we commend him to the people of the United States as a candidate for President in 1908.

The resolutions further favor the nomination of all candidates by direct vote; nomination and election of United States Senators by direct vote; a passenger rate of not more than two cents a mile in the lower peninsula and three cents in the upper peninsula, and the enactment of laws making it a criminal offense for members of the Legislature to accept railroad passes.

* * *

Chairman Hendry's Speech.

Chairman Hendry, in opening the convention, aroused the wildest enthusiasm by his references to W. J. Bryan. His address was, in part, as follows:

I am not here to array class against class, but I am here to say that I stand with the common people as against the aggressions of plutocracy. Ten years ago I sat in the National Convention of our party in Chicago. I saw there for the first time the clash between the two contending forces, the classes against the masses. In that memorable convention Democracy received a new baptism of freedom. It faced, without fear, pomp and power. The cause of the common people triumphed. That struggle was prophetic of the destiny of the Democracy, and it stands to-day, as it always will stand, for the cause of the great wealth-producing masses of our citizenship as against graft and plutocracy. The difference then and to-day, between the Democratic and Republican parties, is the difference between a calloused hand and a calloused heart.

Long, determined and bitter was that convention struggle. The great masses of our party crying out for justice asked but for a leader. From out the broad West came a young man, quiet and cool, and in eloquent words, with convincing logic, voiced Democracy's first and only demand, "equal rights to all, special privileges to none." Into his hand was given the standard of Democracy. He carried it with credit to himself and honor to his party. Time has vindicated the wisdom and the breadth of his judgment. The men who said him "nay" in 1896 to-day support him; not only do they support him, but, in the name of united Democracy say, "We will go to the sea and welcome home to the leadership the great American Commoner, Bryan." May he not only realize that his past is vindicated by the welcome of a united party, but may he be blessed with a greater clearness of vision, that looking into the future he may see the day of promise, the day of victory, the day when he shall have been chosen to be chief executive of this great nation.

Every declaration of principles contained in the platform of 1896 that was at that time declared a heresy is to-day accepted as orthodox by all parties and peoples except the privileged few against whose predatory habits these declarations were directed. I do not except the money plank. We then said that there was not sufficient medium per capita to carry on our trade and transact our business. It was a condition confronting us that must be met, and to meet it we declared for bimetallism as the remedy. It is not owing to any particular standard that we prosper; it is because we have what we then claimed that we must have, a sufficiency of money.

PLATT AND ODELL

Holding Series of Political Conferences In New York.

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—There is a continuance of conferences between Senator Platt and Gov. Odell, an important one being held yesterday in this city. Cornelius V. Collins, of Troy, a lieutenant of Frank S. Black, came down to take part in one, consequently the rumors are strong that the up-State leader is now positively on

(Concluded On 2d Page, 6th Column.)

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATS HOLD THEIR OWN

ELECTION OF COUNTY OFFICERS ALL OVER STATE.

GORDON PROBABLY WINS IN MEMPHIS PRIMARY.

CAPT. J. F. SHIPP'S VICTORY.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—In the elections for county officers held throughout the State to-day the Democrats held their own, carrying most of the counties heretofore controlled by them. There were bitter factional fights in many counties, growing out of independents contesting with the Democratic nominees, but in nearly every case the nominees won. In Davidson county the greatest interest was in the race for Sheriff between Cartwright, Democratic nominee, and Johns, Independent. The fight hinged on the enforcement of the laws against gambling and Sunday saloons, Johns being on the reform ticket. The ticket is so long that it is impossible to forecast the result. New County Courts were also elected in every county, and this made all the tickets lengthy.

In several counties and floterial and Senatorial districts, Democrats held primaries for the selection of candidates. Samuel G. Stratton, the Representative who introduced a bill extending the Adams anti-saloon law to all towns, was defeated for the Senatorial nomination.

In Franklin county two representative candidates who will vote to make Winchester a dry town, were nominated.

E. L. Bullock, of Jackson, was elected Chancellor in the Ninth division, and John E. Richardson was re-elected Circuit Judge in the Rutherford Circuit.

Indications point to George W. Gordon's nomination for Congress to succeed M. R. Patterson in the Tenth district.

SHIPP'S BIG VICTORY.

Johnson Lynching An Issue In Chattanooga Election.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Chattanooga was to-day the scene of one of the most significant elections ever held in the South. It was the regular county election, and involved an indorsement or rebuke to Capt. J. F. Shipp, the Sheriff involved in the lynching of Ed Johnson, a Federal prisoner, last March. The Republicans expected to profit from a solid line-up of the negroes against Capt. Shipp, the Democratic nominee for re-election. In the end the race became a test of the question of white supremacy. The Democrats welcomed the issue, and the Republicans tried to evade it. Capt. Shipp's opponent was D. H. Barker, a popular young business man. By the vote registered to-day the people of this city and county indorsed Capt. Shipp's record as Sheriff by giving him the unprecedented majority of more than 1,500.

NEGROES

ADVISED TO KEEP AWAY FROM PADUCAH AUGUST 8.

Anniversary of Emancipation Day and Committee Is Afraid of Race Riots.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The following, written on a postal card, was received by Mayor O'Bryan to-day:

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 1, 1906.—City Mayor, Owensboro, Ky.—Dear Sir: Please inform your city that it will not be advisable for them to come here on August 8, 1906, as the excitement is too high here, and race war is the talk on that day. Respectfully,

THE COMMITTEE ON INVITATION.

As August 8 is the anniversary of Emancipation day, the warning is evidently intended for the negroes of Owensboro, and they are advised to remain away from Paducah on that day.

BITTER ATTACK ON CITY BUYER

Made By Councilman Kerr Before Lower Board.

Council May Investigate City Hospital.

Lower Board Adopts Resolution To Name Committee.

TO HAVE PUBLIC HEARING.

A scathing attack was made on the official record of Fred Bishop, City Buyer, by Councilman Edwin B. Kerr at the meeting of the General Council last night. Mr. Kerr said that Mr. Bishop was wholly unfit for the place, and that unless he was restricted he would wreck the city. He charged that Mr. Bishop purchased supplies for the city only from persons and firms who contributed to the campaign fund. He exhibited a great deal of feeling in his speech, which was the result of an amendment offered by Councilman Coder to the ordinance regulating the office of City Buyer, which was introduced by Councilman Hill, of the Revision Committee, it being a substitute for an ordinance previously introduced.

The amendment of Councilman Coder provided that bids should only be advertised for when the amount of the purchase was $1,000 or over, whereas the ordinance stipulated that bids should be advertised for where the sum was $100 or more. The offering of the amendment brought Councilman Kerr to his feet. With a wave of his hand, he said:

"I don't know why this amendment is offered, but I am constrained to say something. I only wish that the City Buyer was here to hear what I have to say. I say he is totally unfit for the place he occupies. He seems to have no regard for the welfare of the city. The only persons he buys supplies from for the city are those who contribute to campaign funds. He buys all goods at retail prices. When he is asked about the manner in which he conducts his office, he says that he buys where he pleases, and is going to continue to do so. If this man is not restricted he will wreck the city. He ought not to be allowed to buy anything unless bids are taken. He is buying recklessly and does not seem to have any regard for the right in the matter."

At the conclusion of Mr. Kerr's speech the substitute ordinance and amendment were recommitted to the Revision Committee.

* * *

To Investigate Hospital.

Councilman Kerr introduced a resolution, which was adopted, providing that a joint committee consisting of three members of the lower board and two of the upper board be appointed to employ a stenographer and hear the witnesses in the charges of misconduct at the City Hospital. The resolution states that in view of the fact that the Board of Public Safety had refused to give an open investigation to the charges, the investigation before the special committee shall be open. Councilman Greer as president pro tem. announced that he would appoint the committee later. The resolution was not acted on in the Board of Aldermen from the fact that the board had adjourned before it reached the chamber.

The general appropriation ordinance for the last quarter of the present fiscal year passed the lower board and was referred to the Finance Committee in the Board of Aldermen.

An ordinance was adopted in the lower board granting the right of way to the Kentucky Traction Company to build an electric line from Thirteenth and Magazine streets to the approach of the Kentucky and Indiana bridge. The two boards adjourned to meet next Tuesday night.

IN BUSY SESSION.

Councilmen Discuss Many Important Matters.

The lower board was called to order at 8:10 o'clock with seventeen members present, the absentees being Councilmen Blitz, Baron, Palmore, Sanders, Shepard, Smith and Miller. In the absence of President Blitz Councilman Greer was elected president pro tem.

Councilman Hill, of the Revision Committee, presented a substitute ordinance defining and regulating the duties of the city buyer. He said that it had been drawn by the Assistant City Attorney with a view of complying with the statutes of the State and the city charter. It provides that for all purchases of $100 or over the buyer shall advertise for bids, and that for purchases under $100 he should secure prices from at least four firms, and that all should be subject to the approval of the Mayor. The ordinance stipulates what shall be bought and that no contract shall run over any fiscal year in which it is made. It also provides that a committee consisting of two members from the lower board and one from the upper board shall be appointed to make monthly reports as to the conditions of the city buyer's office.

Councilman Coder immediately offered an amendment providing that advertised bids should only be taken

where the amount of the purchase is $1,000 or over.

This at once brought Councilman Kerr to his feet, and he moved a consideration of the old ordinance.

Councilman Fisher moved that the whole matter be recommitted. The motion carried by a vote of 15 to 2, Councilmen Kerr and Steffey voting against it.

Councilman Stout, of the Finance Committee, introduced the appropriation ordinance for the last quarter of the present fiscal year ending August 31, which was unanimously adopted. The appropriations provided by the ordinance are as follows:

Police Department	$298,067.44
Fire Department	209,410.25
Street cleaning	158,832.49
Sewer cleaning	14,000.00
Reconstruction of streets	141,276.80
Repairing streets	94,486.91
Sewer construction	9,294.81
Sewer repairs	4,000.00
Home for Aged and Infirm	26,000.00
City Hospital	63,153.26
Eruptive Hospital	4,900.00
Workhouse	27,363.01

General purposes, distributed as follows:

Assessor's Department	$18,916.53
Board of Public Safety	8,897.80
Board of Public Works	11,604.23
City officers	61,275.00
City hall expenses	16,600.00
Cisterns	2,900.00
Cemeteries	737.00
City pounds	1,385.00
Engineer's Department	31,700.00
Gasoline lights	12,400.00
Incidental expenses	81,526.57
Insurance	562.30
Interest on Auditor's warrants	2,000.00
Inspector of buildings	3,720.00
Police Court	22,600.00
Printing and stationery	18,000.00
Pumps and wells	9,100.00
Public lights, including dividends on gas stock	151,275.00
Receiver of taxes	11,442.50
Sanitary expenses	16,000.00
Veteran Firemen's Home	650.00
Public baths	1,400.00
Secret service	1,000.00
Interest on city's notes	4,837.49
Oak-street viaduct	50,000.00
Annex to City Hall	50,000.00
	$591,531.84

Grand total appropriations for all purposes $1,763,290.81

An ordinance was adopted granting the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company the right-of-way to construct a switch on Lee street from its main line, between Brook and Floyd streets, to the Louisville Shovel Company's plant.

An ordinance was adopted granting a franchise to the Kentucky Traction Company to construct an electric line from Thirteenth street, on Magazine street, to Fifteenth street; in Fifteenth street to Grayson street; down Grayson street to Twenty-second street; in Twenty-second street to Duncan street, west on Duncan to Thirtieth street to the approach of the Kentucky and Indiana bridge.

The following resolution, introduced by Councilman Kerr, was adopted:

Whereas, Grave charges have been preferred against the system employed in the City Hospital, an institution maintained at the expense of the taxpayers of the city of Louisville, and

Whereas, The Board of Public Safety, having supervision and general charge of the officers of said institution, as quoted in the public press, is opposed to a public investigation of the said charges; and

Whereas, The investigation, if any is had, should be full and open to the public; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the Council and two of the Board of Aldermen be appointed, with power to employ the services of a stenographer, hear and examine witnesses and report fully its findings to the General Council at the meeting next succeeding the meeting at which the said committee is appointed.

Councilman Greer said he would announce the committee later. The board then adjourned.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

Main Feature of Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen was called to order at 8:25 o'clock by Clerk George Miller. Nine members were present. In the absence of President Owen Tyler, Alderman Charles F. Taylor was chosen to act as chairman. The adjourning resolution, which calls the next meeting of the Council for Tuesday, August 7, at 8 o'clock, was concurred in. The quarterly report of the Board of Waterworks, which was presented to the Board of Councilmen at the last meeting, was received and filed.

The appointment of eight assistant Assessors for the fiscal assessment of 1906-07 were received from Louis Summers and approved. The eight men appointed are: William Crader, Eugene Finn, Edward Guenther, W. M. Guthrie, Martin J. Butler, Kenneth Stout, Fred Langenfelt and John Fontana. These appointees will be engaged for not more than three months, and will draw salaries of $75 for each month they work.

The report of the Home Telephone Company for the month ended July 1 showed that the company operated 7,359 telephones. The report was read, received and filed.

An ordinance giving the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad permission to build a switch across the alley north of Lexington avenue, and between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, was passed. The track will extend to the property of the Bluegrass Gate Company. The usual provisions compelling the railroad company to keep the street in condition and to indemnify the city against all losses, were included in the ordinance. A clause was added by which the railroad company is compelled to switch all cars, whether brought into the city over the Pennsylvania lines or other railroads, over this piece of track. The ordinance has passed the lower board and will now go to the Mayor for his signature.

The various pay rolls for the departments of the city were received from the lower board and passed. Among them were pay rolls allowing $1,469.02 for the employes of the City Hospital and $3,259.89 for the expenses of the City Hospital. No remark was made against the allowing of the pay rolls.

When the vote was being taken on an ordinance providing for sidewalk construction, Alderman Embry said he wished to know where those ordinances originated and who decided when a certain piece of sidewalk was to be laid. He knew, he said, that the ordinance was recommended by the Board of Public Works, but he wanted to know whether or not the board had made such a recommendation after actual inspection. At that time the ordinance introduced by Alderman W. W. Barnes some time ago was recalled. It provided that the Board of Public Works should notify the owners of all property adjoining which sidewalks were to be built, ten days before the introduction of such an ordinance. This is to be done by mail. The ordinance was reported favorably by Alderman Humphrey Knecht, chairman of the Committee on Streets, Eastern district. Mr. Barnes said that such an ordinance would give property-owners an opportunity to protest against the ordering of sidewalks when they were not needed. The ordinance was passed by the affirmative vote of all but Alderman J. William Miller.

The board then adjourned.

Will Speak At Milton.

Milton, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Attorney General N. B. Hays, Democratic candidate for Governor, will speak at Milton Saturday night.

Kentuckians In Paris.

Paris.—[Special Cable.]—Misses Anna Griffith and S. T. Kirk, of Owensboro, registered at the office of European Edition of the New York Herald to-day.

SANITARIUM

For Consumptives May Be Opened At Lexington.

AN IRON AND MALT COMPANY INCORPORATED.

LIQUOR DEALERS WILL OPPOSE HOSTILE CANDIDATES.

YELTON IS BROUGHT BACK.

Lexington, Aug. 2.—[Special.—A movement is on foot to establish in Lexington a sanitarium for consumptives, and the matter will probably be brought up at the next meeting of the local medical society. There is no establishment of any in Lexington for the proper treatment of consumptives, the hospitals never receiving, if possible, a patient with an infectious disease. There are, therefore, no facilities here for isolating and treating the victims of tuberculosis. One of the physicians who is interested in the movement states that the sanitarium, if established here, would probably follow the usual treatment with reference to fresh air and diet.

* * *

Two Suits For Divorce.

Mrs. Mary A. Wilson has filed suit for divorce from Howard L. Wilson. She alleges that she married the defendant on February 1, 1897, and lived with him until March 22, 1906. She says that he has been cruel and abusive, has acquired the habit of drinking, and fails to support her and their children. She asks for the custody of their two children, Ollie, eight, and Stella, six years of age.

Mrs. Jennie P. Bishop sues for divorce from James Berry Bishop, whom she alleges she married in Nicholas county on July 28, 1896. She says that without cause, and although she was kind and affectionate, her husband abandoned her on February 28, 1900, and since that time they have lived separate and apart.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

—The Phoenix National Bank filed suit to-day to collect a note for $1,400, executed on December 18, 1903, by the Estill County Oil and Gas Company. The note is signed by W. W. Miller, C. P. Chenault, M. Keenon, L. A. West, C. W. Miller, A. C. Brent and J. H. Hazelrigg, who are made defendants in the suit. The note was made payable four months after date, and bears several credits for payments of interest, and a credit of $500 on the principal.

—William R. Snyder will become manager of the Lexington branch of the Southern Coal and Coke Company, of Knoxville, Tenn., to succeed J. S. Huddleston, who will return to the Knoxville office.

—The police report for July shows that 226 arrests were made, fifty-five persons were sent to the city jail, and fines aggregating $330 were paid into the city treasury.

—The Board of Health's report for July shows ninety-eight deaths in Lexington, of which sixteen were from consumpdon.

* * *

Yelton Brought Back.

Richard Yelton, of Paducah, who escaped from the Fayette county jail about two months ago, and was captured at Paducah last week, was brought back to this city last night and placed in jail. Yelton was arrested with two other men on a charge of robbing J. H. Judy, of Owenton, in this city. It was found that Yelton was not guilty, but he was held in jail as a witness for the Commonwealth. Becoming impatient he sawed out a bar of his cell and escaped.

DRUG TRUST

EXISTS BUT COMPANY IS NOT A PART OF IT.

Such, Virtually, Is the Response of the Lilly Firm To Government Suit.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 2.—The Eli Lilly Drug Company of Indianapolis in the Federal Court to-day answered the action of the United States against the alleged "drug trust," suit against which was filed several weeks ago by representatives of the Attorney General of the United States. The answer filed practically acknowledges the existence of the drug trust in the shape of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and the Wholesale Druggists' Association, and yet denies active connection with either.

The Lilly Company acknowledges acquaintances with the publication of Charles C. Prombaugh, 84 LaSalle street, Chicago, referred to as the "black list," but claims that it has no evidence to warrant calling it by that name, and further that the Lilly Company makes no use of said "black list." It is acknowledged that 50 per cent. of the retail druggists of the country are in the retailers' association, and that approximately 75 per cent. of the wholesale druggists are in the wholesale association.

Although denying any discrimination on its part the Lilly Company does not deny that the Wholesale Druggists' Association regulates interstate commerce, but affirms that it is rarely the possessor of an associate membership in the association and has no voting power. The Lilly Company, however, acknowledges that it has "selling agents" present at all of the association's meetings.

In the answer it is also stated that it knows no connection between Prombaugh and either of the "associations." The company's answer further states that it has never been asked by the Wholesale Druggists' Association to make any discrimination in prices.

A demurrer was also filed by the W. H. Hill Drug Company of Detroit, making a general denial of the charges.

A cool lunch for a hot day
Grape-Nuts
and cream.
"There's a Reason"

STRINGENT RULES

Governing Sale of Milk By New Ordinance.

PROVISIONS FOR SANITATION AND PURITY.

PERMITS TO BE ISSUED BY HEALTH OFFICER.

PROVIDES FOR INSPECTIONS.

Regulations as to the feeding of the cows; the care and handling of milk; the official inspection of dairies and milk depots; the annual renewing of permits to sell milk products and the quarterly inspection of herds by veterinary surgeons are some of the prominent features of the ordinance to regulate the sale of milk in Louisville which will be introduced at the next session of the General Council.

The ordinance was prepared in the City Attorney's office under the direction of Dr. Albert A. Deig, acting Health Officer. It was to have been introduced at the meeting of the Council last night by Alderman R. B. Gilbert. Alderman W. W. Barnes, who is chairman of the Health Committee of the upper board, asked to inspect the measure. He and Dr. Gilbert will examine it this week and Dr. Gilbert will introduce it with the recommendation of the Health Committee next Tuesday night.

The proposed ordinance is exhaustive and will throw numerous restrictions about the conduct of the dairy business, as well as safeguards about the purchase of milk. It provides that no person can sell milk except with the permission of the Health Officer, who may revoke such permits at his discretion. All cows and herds must be inspected four times a year by competent veterinarians and all persons who sell milk must show the Health Officer certificates to the effect that the cows from which their milk comes are free from disease. Adulteration is defined strictly. Provision is made that milk unfit for sale shall be confiscated. Milk shall not be delivered in bottles to houses under quarantine or in which are victims of contagious diseases.

The ordinance in full follows:

* * *

Ordinance In Full.

An ordinance regulating the sale of milk and milk products. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville:

Section 1. No person or persons, firm or corporation, or driver of any milk wagon, nor any servant or agent of any vendor of milk, shall sell or offer for sale, expose for sale, dispose of, exchange or deliver within the city of Louisville with the milk intent so to do as aforesaid, have in his or her possession, care or custody or control within the city of Louisville, milk or cream, without having first obtained a permit from the Health Officer so to do.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons, firm or corporation desiring to obtain such a permit as mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance shall over his or her signature make application for same to the Health Officer, setting forth the following facts:

First—The full name of the person or persons making the application. When the application is made in the name of a firm the full names of all members of the firm must be given. When the application is made by or in the name of a corporation the names of the officers of said corporation and the name of the manager in charge must be given.

Second—If said applicant is the owner of or in control of a cow or a herd of cows he must state the number of cows in his dairy herd, and give location thereof, and if not the owner of, nor in control of any cows, he must state the exact location of the dairy herd or herds of the person or persons from whom the milk or cream is obtained, and he must give the exact location of his place of business.

Third—Application must show to the satisfaction of the Health Officer that the cows from which the milk or cream which is to be sold or otherwise disposed of under this permit is obtained, have been properly examined by a competent veterinary surgeon, as provided for in Section 7 of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. The Health Officer shall, except as hereinafter provided, after all the provisions of Section 2 of this ordinance have been complied with, issue to said applicant a permit, for which no fee shall be charged, to sell milk or cream in the city of Louisville during the time from the date the application has been accepted up to and including the first day of January next succeeding the date of the application.

Sec. 4. These applications for permits to sell milk or cream must be renewed and new permits must be obtained during the month of January of each year. The Health Officer in his discretion may reject any and all applications for permits applied for by any person or persons or corporation.

* * *

Regulations As To Feed.

Sec. 5. Whenever the Health Officer has knowledge that any applicant owning or having control of a herd of dairy cows, feeds or causes these cows to be fed, wholly or in part, on refuse or slops from distilleries, breweries, vinegar factories or any similar slops, mash or refuse, he shall refuse to issue to such applicant a permit to sell any milk or cream in the city of Louisville which is produced by cows which have been fed as before mentioned; and when any such permit shall already have been issued to any person or persons so feeding his or their cows, said permit shall be revoked and canceled by the Health Officer, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. When the Health Officer has knowledge that the dairy barn of any applicant for a permit to sell milk or cream in the city of Louisville is unsuitable for such purposes, either by its being defectively constructed, or on account of its unsanitary condition, he shall refuse such permit to such applicant, and when any such permit has already been issued to any person or persons having and using such a barn as before described, said permit shall be revoked and canceled by the Health Officer, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. The Health Officer shall not issue a permit to sell milk or cream in the city of Louisville to any person or persons, firm or corporation, who does not furnish once every three (3) months during the months of January, April, July or October, to the Health Department, a certificate from a competent veterinary surgeon, to the effect that the cows from which the milk or cream he or they propose to sell is obtained are entirely free from disease; and said certificate shall be kept on file in the Health Office. The Health Officer may require the tuberculin test if any herd is suspected of being affected with tuberculosis.

Sec. 8. The Health Officer shall revoke and cancel the permit of any person or persons, firm or corporation that fail to furnish the veterinary's certificate as required by Section 7, and no permit shall be reissued to such party or parties until all the requirements of this ordinance have been complied with.

* * *

Officers To Make Inspections.

Sec. 9. The Health Officer and his assistants, the City Chemist and Bacteriologist, the sanitary inspectors of the Health Department, and any other persons properly designated by the Health Officer shall have the right and it shall be their duty to enter and have full access, ingress to and egress from, any dairy farm or stable when milk is produced which is to be sold or otherwise disposed of in the city of Louisville. When any such person or persons shall refuse to allow any of the above mentioned representatives of the City Health Officer such right of entry to his or their premises, the Health Officer shall refuse to issue to such person or persons any permit to sell or otherwise dispose of within the city of Louisville, any milk or cream which was produced on or in any such dairy, dairy farm, or stable and when any such permit has already been issued to any person or persons who violated the provisions of this section the Health Officer shall revoke and cancel such permit, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 10. The Health Officer of the city of Louisville, and his assistants, the City Chemist and Bacteriologist, and the sanitary inspectors of the Health Department and any other person or persons properly designated by the Health Officer, shall have the right to, and it shall be their duty, to enter and have full access, ingress to and egress from any warehouse, place of business, farm, dairy, stable, railroad depot, platform, establishment, or place of any kind where milk or cream is stored or kept for sale, and have the right of access to all wagons, carriages or other vehicles, railroad cars or conveyances of any kind for the conveyance, transportation or delivery of milk or cream, or to any place where they believe milk or cream is stored or kept for sale, and to take samples of milk and cream therefrom, said samples not to exceed one pint from each can or container.

Sec. 11. No milk which is unwholesome or which has been watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect by the addition of water or other foreign substance, or by the removal of cream, shall be brought into, held, kept or offered for sale at any place in the city of Louisville, nor shall anyone keep, have in his or her possession for sale, or offer for sale in the said city any such milk, except as provided for in this ordinance.

* * *

Meaning of "Adulteration."

Sec. 12. The terms "adulterated or unwholesome," as used in this ordinance, are held in mean in this ordinance:

First—Milk containing more than eighty-eight (88) per centum of water or fluids.

Second—Milk containing less than twelve (12) per centum of milk solids.

Third—Milk containing less than three (3) per centum of fats, or having a specific gravity of less than one and twenty-nine one thousandths (1.029), at a temperature of 60 F.

Fourth—Milk drawn from animals within fifteen (15) days before or ten (10) days after parturition.

Fifth—Milk drawn from cows which have been fed on refuse or slops from distilleries, breweries, vinegar factories or any similar slops, mash or refuse.

Sixth—Milk drawn from cows kept in a crowded or unhealthy condition.

Seventh—Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed, except as hereinafter provided.

Eighth—Milk which has been adulterated with water or any other fluid or to which has been added or into which has been introduced, any foreign substance whatever.

Ninth—Milk drawn from any diseased cow or cows, and this shall include milk drawn from cows having any inflammatory condition of the teats or udder. The presence of pus in the milk shall be conclusive evidence of this diseased condition.

Tenth—Milk which is unclean.

Sec. 13. Cream which is sold or offered or kept for sale as such under this ordinance must be produced from unadulterated and wholesome milk, and must contain at least 20 per centum of butter fat, and there shall be no addition made to it of any preservative, coloring matter or any other foreign substance whatever.

Sec. 14. Buttermilk to be sold under this ordinance must be produced from unadulterated and wholesome milk or cream and there shall be no addition made to it of any preservative, coloring matter or any other foreign substance whatever.

* * *

Ice Cream Must Be Pure.

Sec. 15. Ice cream must be made from unadulterated wholesome milk products, and when mixed with fruits or other ingredients all must conform to respective standards or purity. It must contain at least 14 per centum of butter fat, and there shall be no addition of any preservative or coloring matter.

Sec. 16. Condensed milk must be made from unadulterated and wholesome milk and sucrose, and must contain at least 25 per centum of milk solids, 8 per centum of which shall be butter fat. Sucrose addition shall not be greater than 50 per centum, and there shall be no addition of any preservative, coloring matter or any other foreign substance whatever.

Sec. 17. Evaported milk must be made from unadulterated and wholesome milk and must contain at least 25 per centum of milk solids, 8 per centum of which shall be butter fat, and there shall be no addition of any preservative, coloring matter or any other foreign substance whatever.

Sec. 18. No dealer in milk, by himself or agent, shall sell, or have in his possession for sale, milk from which cream has been removed in part or in whole, unless sold as skimmed milk, and unless there shall appear in a conspicuous place on both sides of the vehicle from which such milk is sold the words, "skimmed milk," distinctly and legibly made in letters not less than one inch in height, nor shall any dealer in milk, nor his agent or agents, sell as skimmed milk any milk which contains less than 10½ per centum of total solids, 1½ per centum of which shall be butter fat, nor shall there be any addition of any preservative, coloring matter, or any other foreign substance whatever.

Sec. 19. Every dealer in milk selling such skimmed milk shall on each and every vessel from which he sells, have attached in a conspicuous place, the words, "skimmed milk," distinctly and legibly made in letters not less than one inch in height.

Sec. 20. Each vendor of milk or cream shall before engaging in the sale of milk or cream in the city of Louisville, cause his, her or the name of the firm or corporation and the location of business or the location of the dairy from which the milk or cream is obtained, to be legibly placed and to remain on both sides and rear of all wagons, carriages, or other vehicles used by said vendor in the conveyance or sale of milk within the city of Louisville.

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Protection Against Contagion.

Sec. 21. No dealer in milk, or his agent, shall serve milk in bottles to any dwelling or other houses that has in it any contagious disease or diseases, or that is placarded by the Health Officer for contagious disease or diseases, until said placard has been removed by the proper authorities, nor shall any person remove from such dwelling or house any bottle or receptacle which has been used, or is used for the purpose of receiving or storing milk. No person suffering from, or who has knowingly, within a period of twenty days, been exposed to diphtheria, scarlet fever, erysipelas, smallpox, or other contagious disease, shall work or assist in or about any dairy or dairy farm, and no proprietor, manager, or superintendent of any dairy or dairy farm, who supplies milk to the citizens of Louisville, Ky., shall knowingly permit any person suffering, or exposed as aforesaid, to work or assist in or about said dairy or dairy farm.

Sec. 22. Every person maintaining a dairy shall keep the same and all appurtenances thereto clean and wholesome at all times, and no building or space shall be used for dairy purposes which is not well lighted and ventilated, and which is not provided with a suitable floor and properly drained, or which contain less than six hundred cubic feet of space for each cow.

Sec. 23. Every person using premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall keep the entire premises clean and in good repair, and the buildings well painted or whitewashed, and no accumulation of dung shall be allowed, but shall be removed at least twice daily, and one hour preceding every milking of the cows.

Sec. 24. Milkers and those engaged in the handling of milk or cream, shall maintain strict cleanliness of their hands and persons while milking or while so engaged.

Sec. 25. Every person keeping cows for the production of milk for sale shall cause them to be kept clean and wholesome at all times, and shall cause the teats, and, if necessary, the udder, to be carefully cleaned by brushing, washing, or wiping before milking, and shall cause each of said cows to be properly fed and watered.

Sec. 26. Any person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall provide and use a sufficient number of receptacles of non-absorbent material, for the reception, storage, and delivery of milk, and shall keep them clean and wholesome at all times, and at milking time shall remove each receptacle as soon as filled, from the stable or room in which the cows are kept; nor shall any milk or cream be stored or kept within any room used for stabling cows or other domestic animals.

* * *

Must Not Possess Tabooed Feed.

Sec. 27. No person or persons, firm or corporation, shall keep or have in his, her or their possession any slops or refuse of any distillery, brewery or vinegar factory, or any similar slops, mash or refuse, for the purpose of feeding the same to any cow or cows, the milk from which is to be sold in the city of Louisville. The fact that any above-mentioned substance or substances are found in the possession of or on the premises of any person or persons, having a permit to sell milk, shall be conclusive evidence of a violation of this section.

Sec. 28. All cans, vessels and receptacles used in the handling of milk or cream, as well as all refrigerators or compartments of stores, or other places where milk or cream is kept, stored or handled, shall be kept and maintained scrupulously clean, and shall be kept free from the presence or vicinity of any article of any kind likely to contaminate or injuriously affect the quality or sweetness of the milk or cream. All cans, vessels and receptacles in which milk or cream is kept shall be sterilized with boiling water or live steam each time they are used, and all cans, measures and dippers used in retailing milk or cream shall be scalded or sterilized daily, and all bottles in which milk is distributed shall be washed clean and sterilized each time they are used.

Shippers' cans must not be used for the storage of milk by the dealer or consumer, but must be returned to the shipper or owner clean and dry with'n twenty-four hours after they shall have been received. Rusty or badly dented or mashed cans or containers shall not be used for the transportation or storage of milk or cream.

Sec. 29. All milk or cream from sick or diseased cows, or from cows fed on refuse or slops from distilleries, breweries, vinegar factories or any similar slops, mash or refuse, and all "adulterated or unwholesome milk," as described in Section 11 of this ordinance, or any milk or cream kept or handled in violation of Section 21 of this ordinance, shall, upon discovery thereof, be confiscated, forfeited and immediately destroyed by or under the direction of the Health Officer or his assistants, or by the City Chemist or Bacteriologist, or the sanitary inspectors of the Health Department, or by any other person or persons properly designated and authorized by the Health Officer, who shall, if said confiscation is done in good faith, be held harmless, in damage therefor, in any suit or demand made.

* * *

Revocation of Permits.

Sec. 30. All permits granted pursuant to this ordinance may at any time be revoked by the Health Officer, after an open trial, with due notice to the person, firm or corporation holding a permit, whenever in the judgment of the Health Officer said person, firm or corporation has violated any provision of this ordinance, or for any other good and sufficient cause.

Sec. 31. At the end of each month the Health Officer shall publish in the columns of the daily papers which are designated as the public printers a complete report of all inspections of dairies and milk depots made during that month, with names and locations of the places inspected, giving a true report as to the conditions existing in such places inspected. He shall further publish a report of all the examinations of milk or cream which have been made by the Chemist and Bacteriologist, during each month, giving names and locations of the venders from whom samples were obtained, with a complete report as to the analytical and bacteriological examinations of each sample.

Sec. 32. That any person, firm or corporation or company who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined for each offense not less than five dollars, nor exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. 33. An ordinance entitled "An ordinance regulating the sale of milk," approved May 14, 1898, and all other ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 34. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

PLUM FALLS TO HOPKINS

(Continued From First Page.)

the hearers, was called for and ascended to the carriage in which McCreary stood, and in forcible language stated that Lexington and Fayette county had but one candidate, and that is James B. Mcreary, for the United States Senate. His remarks were greeted with an outburst of applause.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

Will Make Arrangements For Election of Commonwealth's Attorney.

Shepherdsville, Aug. 2.—A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee for the Tenth judicial district, composed of the counties of Barren, Bullitt, Hart, Larue and Nelson, has been called for August 4 at Elizabethtown, to determine the time, place and manner of selecting a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney to be voted for at the regular November election. A vacancy exists from death of Hon. D. J. Wood, now filled by Hon. D. A. McCandless, of Hart county, under Gov. Beckham's appointment till November, when an election is required to fill out the unexpired term, about three years.

Liquor Dealers In Politics.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The saloonkeepers and other interested in the liquor traffic of Lexington propose to make themsives felt as a political influence in opposition to office-seekers who are active in pressing down the "lid," or in other ways are antagonistic to their business. The following petition is being circulated among the liquor dealers, and it is said has received numerous signatures:

To Whom It May Concern: We, the undersigned, owners and proprietors, clerks and employes, actively engaged in the liquor business in Lexington, Ky., and others indirectly interested therein and friendly to that business, properly conducted, realizing and believing that the liquor traffic is entitled to fair treatment just as other business, and believing that we are justified in asking that officers, who have to deal with and legislate for the interests of Lexington business men, should be ready at all times to be fair And should never be illiberal in their treatment of the liquor intecests or any other business interests of the city of Lexington, hereby pledge ourselves not to support for office of any sort a man who is hostile to the liquor interests, or is narrow enough not to act liberally in matters of legislation pertaining to liquor or its sale.

* * *

Incorporated For $10,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Lexington Iron and Malt Company have been filed in the County Court. The incorporators are: John Gund, Jr., fifty shares; E. A. Roug, five shares, and E. L. Maynard, of Cincinnati, three shares. The capital stock is $10,000. Mr. Grund has been elected president and treasurer, E. A. Roug, secretary, and E. L. Maynard, vice president. The business of the company will be to buy, sell and manipulate malt extracts.

DAUGHTER'S HEROISM

MAY COST HER LIFE IN SAVING HER MOTHER.

Beats Out Flames Enveloping Parent and Is Seriously Burned.

While saving her mother from burning to death, by beating out the flames with her hands, Miss Mary Lincoln was seriously burned last night at 7 o'clock, and may die as a result of her heroism. Dr. C. W. McIntyre, who is attending her, said that gangrene may develop in her right arm which is burned to the bone. She was badly burned about the face, arms and back, while her mother was burned about the hands, and escaped with only slight injuries.

The accident happened at the home of a brother-in-law, J. J. Keane, at Thirteenth and Main streets, where the Lincolns have been stopping. Mrs. Lincoln was preparing the supper, when the flames ignited the grease in the pan.

The burning grease was thrown upon Mrs. Lincoln and she was enveloped in flames. Her daughter, who was in the next room, heard her screams, and, rushing in, tried to beat out the flames with her hands. The daughter's clothing became ignited also, but she continued to smother the flames about her mother until they were extinguished.

The nshe turned her attention to her own plight, but before she could extinguish the flames she was severely burned. Dr. McIntyre was called, and he dressed the injuries of both mother and daughter. He said that if gangrene develops there will be no hope for the recovery of Miss Lincoln. Mrs. Lincoln is the mother of John Lincoln, a patrolman.

INDORSE BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT

(Continued From First Page.)

the side of Platt and Odell in their effort to control the machine and prevent the renomination of Gov. Higgins. The latter is all that the three are agreed upon. Nothing else is settled. In political circles the boom of Charles E. Hughes is not accepted seriously, for it is not believed that he will be content to stand as a candidate in an off year, where he has very little chance of success. The only hope of the Republicans is to nominate a man whose ideas are as advanced as those of Hearst, but such a candidate is not likely to be found. Several of the wise men about the Fifth Avenue Hotel believe that if Platt and Odell have their way, they will try to nominate some man with a barrel, who is willing to run just for the honor of the thing and don't mind paying for it. The three leaders are not friendly disposed toward the President just now, and his desires are apt to receive little consideration at their hands.

STATE CHAIRMAN DEFEATED

Under Serious Charges In North Dakota—Bryan Indorsed.

Minot, N. D., Aug. 2.—The preferment of serious charges against B. S. Brynjolfson, of Grand Forks, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, furnishes the only exciting incident in the Democratic State convention in this city. Siver Serumgard, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, openly charged Mr. Brynjolfson with spiriting away George Wilkinson, who stated at the National Democratic convention in St. Louis in 1904 that the North Dakota delegation had sold out to Parker for $1,000 each. The charge precipitated a fight in the convention between Senator John L. Cashel, of Grafton, and Brynjolfson for chairman of the new committee. Cashel won by a vote of 146 to 106. Brynjolfson denied the charges. Otherwise the convention was free from incident. The following ticket was nominated:

Governor, John Burke; Secretary of State, A. H. Berg; Auditor, Frank Reed; Treasurer, F. M. Negre; Attorney General, D. C. Greenleaf; Insurance Commissioner, C. H. Anheier.

The platform indorses W. J. Bryan for President, and declares in favor of equal taxation, extension of the primary election law to State officers, a popular election of United States Senators and public ownership of public utilities.

Ohio's Bryan Committee.

Columbus, O., Aug. 2.—Chairman Harvey Garber, of the Democratic State Committee, has appointed the following Ohio Democrats to represent the Buckeye State Democracy at the reception to W. J. Bryan in New York August 29: W. S. Thomas, Springfield; M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati; J. A. Lentz, Columbus; M. A. Daugherty, Lancaster; S. A. Hoskins, Wapakoneta; C. W. Hughes, Hillsboro; A. J. Andrews, Zanesville; W. G. Sharp, Elyria; D. D. Donavan, Napoleon; E. H. Moore, Youngstown.

Western Headquarters Opened.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Western headquarters for the congressional campaign of the Democrats was opened here in the Palmer House by Congressman James T. Lloyd, of Missouri. The campaign will be begun at once and within a month nearly every Democrat of national prominence will be pressed into service on the stump. The greatest attention will be paid to Illinois and adjacent States.

Indorsed Bryan.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 2.—The Democratic convention for the Fifth district named Joseph S. Miller, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for Congress. The resolutions indorse Bryan.

ROPES MAD BULL.

COWBOY CAPTURES WILD BUFFALO IN NEW YORK.

Trained Pony Avoids Charges of Animal and Its Rider Wins Long Fight.

From the elevations surrounding, the buffalo corral at the Bronx Zoological Park 5,000 spectators witnessed a thrilling bull fight yesterday afternoon, says the New York World. They saw the maddened bison bull Cody attack a cowboy time and time again, and only the alertness of his trained cow pony saved his life. For an hour the battle was waged.

It was far from the intention of Acting Director H. R. Mitchell to treat the public to a bull fight, but Cody's bad temper had not been counted upon. A few days ago the buffalo stepped on a broken piece of wire netting, causing a painful wound in the right hind hoof. The wound festered and Dr. W. Reed Blair feared blood poisoning would set in. The keepers made futile attempts to capture Cody so that an operation could be performed, but the buffalo drove them from the inclosure.

So painful was the injury that Cody became fretful. He began to butt everything in sight and demolished with his massive head a thick board partition of the barn. Director Mitchell decided that if he wished to save the rest of the building the wire must be removed from Cody's hoof.

Pete Abbey, a cowboy of the Pawnee Bill Wild West Show, was hired. He rode his trained mustang Pinto to the Zoo yesterday and told Director Mitchell that he would undertake to lasso Cody in five minutes.

Cody looked as mild as an old cow when Abbey rode his pony into the corral. He stood under the lee of the shed with his wounded hoof lifted from the ground and his bushy head drooped. He had stood for hours like a man with a dull toothache, ready to flare up on the slightest provocation.

Director Mitchell, Raymond L. Ditmars, Dr. W. Reed Blair and Keepers Tooney, McEnroe, Wallace and Rudolph went into the corral on foot to assist in the capture. All carried lassos, but Abbey was the only expert among them. Their presence, however, probably saved the cowboy's life.

With swinging lariat, Abbey advanced slowly toward the buffalo. The noose sailed through the air and settled on the bushy neck of the bull. Cody shook his head and tossed it off.

Then, with a thunderous roar, the buffalo charged cowboy and pony. The wounded hoof was forgotten and the pent-up rage of several days' suffering turned the buffalo into a demon. Cody dashed with lowered head straight at the pony and was almost upon it when Abbey dug his spurs into Pinto's sides and the mustang jumped forward. The buffalo darted by behind him.

Cody checked himself, whirled around and charged the pony and rider again. This time Abbey and the pony were trapped between the fence and the sheds. The keepers rushed forward and hurled their lariats. The ropes settled over Cody's back and he turned to face the new enemies. This gave Abbey his chance and he whipped his pony out of the dangerous quarters.

The bellowing bull charged one keeper after another until he had driven all of them over the fifteen-foot fence. Keeper Tooney left a piece of his coattails on Cody's horns. The task of capturing Cody was then left to Abbey.

The bellowing bull and shouting men attracted every person in the park to the corral and soon the hills were covered with men and women. Finally Abbey was caught between the fence and sheds they expected to see him gored to death. They were too overcome to cheer when the keepers saved him.

The skill of the cowboy and the clever dodging of the pony saved them both from death many times. Step by step Abbey and Pinto—for special credit must be given to the splendid cow pony—forced the buffalo into the corner between the fence and sheds. Abbey made fifty unsuccessful casts with his lasso before he finally landed the noose over Cody's head.

Then the keepers ran in and helped him drag the buffalo toward a tree. The rope was tied around it and another lasso was cast around Cody's foot. Abbey took the end of this lasso and spurred Pinto forward on the run. The shock threw the big buffalo to the ground and in an instant the four keepers were sitting on his head. It was a simple matter then for Dr. Blair to perform the operation.

100 YEARS OLD,

YET THIS WOMAN OPENS BIG BALL WITH DANCE.

Mrs. Margaret Carpenter Hopes To Live To See Another Century Pass.

Surrounded by four generations of her family, and at least fifty descendants, Mrs. Margaret Carpenter celebrated last night her one hundredth birthday at the home of her son-in-law, Elias L. Hull, No. 1102 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, says the N. Y. World. None appeared to be more active or took more notice of what was going on around her than did the centenarian. When the orchestra struck up a waltz, Mrs. Carpenter took the initiative and gracefully spun around the room with her thirteen-year-old great grandson, Herbert L. Hull, Jr., for a partner.

A feature of the feast was a huge cake with 100 pink and white candles. The aged woman's hand was steady as she cut the cake and gave a piece of it to each guest. She invited all to be present next year, when she would give as souvenirs pieces of her own handiwork.

Hundreds of congratulatory telegrams were received from all parts of the United States and Canada, as well as several cablegrams from Germany. At least 100 gifts of roses were received from Manhattan and Brooklyn. Mrs. Carpenter bubbled with enthusiasm. During an entire day of "celebrating" she was busy, yet she retired at 10 p. m., as fresh as in the morning.

"This is one of the proudest days in my life," she said to a World reporter, "I hope to live many years more. If people would only live as they should, instead of running into all kinds of trouble, it would not be an unusual thing to attain the century mark.

"Since I have been as high as a grasshopper I have been busy; but the trouble with folks nowadays is that they have so much idle time that they poke their noses into other people's business and worry themselves into

GROWERS

Will Observe Anniversary of Tobacco Association.

EXPECT ATTENDANCE OF 25,000 AT GUTHRIE.

ORGANIZATION HAS BROUGHT INCREASED PRICES.

BARBECUE BEING PLANNED.

Guthrie, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The second anniversary of the organization of the Dark Tobacco Protective Association, formed for the purpose of securing better prices for tobacco raised in the dark tobacco district of Kentucky and Tennessee, will be observed at this place on September 22 with a monster barbecue. Preparations are now being made by a committee to entertain 25,000 people, and it is expected that the gathering will be the largest meeting of farmers ever held in the South. The association was organized at the Fair grounds in Guthrie in 1904, and in the two years of its existence has more than fulfilled the expectations of those who started the movement which resulted in its formation.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Mr. Henry Watterson, Congressman A. O. Stanley, Ollie James, of Kentucky, and John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee; Senator-elect "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, and several other prominent men will be asked to attend the meeting and make speeches. The celebration held last year was attended by 18,000 farmers and their families.

The committee from this place, of which W. C. Balee is chairman, is arranging for 500 carcasses for the barbecue, which will be reinforced from the baskets of those who will attend from Todd and the counties adjoining. The arrangements are under the general direction of Felix G. Ewing, general manager of the association, who was the prime mover in the movement to organize in the "black patch." Mr. Ewing has appointed the county chairmen as committees from the various counties to handle contributions of carcasses for the barbecue, while the Guthrie committee will bear the greater part of the burden of carrying out the plans.

Five speakers' stands are now being erected at the Fair grounds, and a brass band will be stationed at each during the day of the barbecue. The morning of the day of the celebration will be marked by a procession, which will be made up of 10,000 farmers. The procession will march to the Fair grounds, a mile distant, when the celebration will begin.

Several months ago the association was extended to include certain counties in Virginia where black tobacco is the principal farm product, and it is expected that there will be several hundred visitors from the Old Dominion. The association now practically includes every farmer of the twenty-three counties in Kentucky and Tennessee where dark tobacco is raised, and prices for the weed are higher than they have been for years.

POLICEMEN GIVE BOND.

Charged With Murder of James Grey At Catlettsburg.

Catlettsburg, Ky., Aug. 2.—John Tipton and James Hewlett, the Catlettsburg policemen who are charged with the murder of James Grey, gave bond for $2,500 each and were released from the county jail. The killing for which these policemen are held was committed in a secluded spot in Catlettsburg on the night of July 4. The murder was a mystery and baffled the detectives in the case.

The policemen now held for the crime were the first persons to reach the murdered man and they ordered bloodhounds and started to run down the murderer. As the evidence developed against the police they were arrested. After this several persons were willing to testify in the case, who stated on examination that the reason they were silent was because they feared the policemen.

Two witnesses swore at the examining trial that they saw Tipton fire the shot. Over sixty witnesses were introduced. Citizens are greatly aroused and have made up a purse to prosecute the men.

Tipton and Hewlett have been on the police force for a number of years and are very popular men. Grey was a witness against Tipton some time ago, when Tipton was tried for homicide. He was acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The policemen will be tried in October.

Vagabonds Must Go.

Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 2.—Worthless negroes and whites must leave Mayfield or be punished by law or otherwise. Twenty undesirable characters, realizing the feeling of the better class since the assault by Allen Mathis, colored, on Miss Ethel McLane, have left town, and others are preparing to leave. James White, a Paducah negro, accused of slandering Miss McLane, was brought here and would have been mobbed had it not been shown that he had been misrepresented and his remarks distorted. He was allowed to depart unmolested.

Parks Hill Chautauqua.

Carlisle, Ky., Aug. 2.—Parks Hill Chautauqua, always attended by large crowds, opened this morning under very favorable circumstances with every cottage—one hundred and ten—taken. Rev. C. E. Mayfield, of Emmanuel church, Detroit, will lecture and preach Saturday and Sunday; Dr. Thos. E. Greene, of New York, Saturday and Sunday of next week. The Morgan Brigade will meet on the same grounds August 14 to 16 inclusive with Gen. B. W. Duke as president.

Ready To Give Bond.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Ed Callahan to-day executed power of attorney, authorizing Attorney O. H. Pollard to sign bond in his name for John Smith and John Abner in the event that bail is allowed them by Judge Riddle, as is confidently expected by Attorney O. H. Pollard. Mr. Callahan left the city for his home at Crockettsville this afternoon. The trial of Smith and Abner for alleged complicity in the murder of J. B. Marcum will begin at Beattyville Monday.

Addition To Jail.

Williamsburg, Ky., Aug. 2.—The Fiscal Court let a contract to build an addition to the county jail to the Pauly Jail Building Company, of St. Louis, for $8,387.50. When this addition is made Whitley county will have a first-class prison. The court levied a tax of fifteen cents per hundred dollars and fifty cents poll to begin the building of a good road east and west across the county.

To Manage Estate.

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Judge William P. Sandidge, of the Logan-county Circuit Court, yesterday appointed George S. Hardy as committee to take charge of the estate of William H. Watson, the centenarian who was adjudged of unsound mind.

The Rev. Nash Resigns.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 2.—At the business meeting of the Baptist church last night the Rev. Charles Harris Nash, D. D., tendered his resignation as pastor, to take effect September 1, and the resignation was accepted. Dr. Nash stated that it has been his desire for some time to change his field of labor. He became the pastor of the church sixteen years ago.

Adjutant General At Cadiz.

Cadiz, Ky., Aug. 2.—Adjt. Gen. Henry R. Lawrence, who was at Mayfield on Tuesday night in charge of the troops that were sent there to protect the negro Mathis, and who has also been to Henderson looking after the arrangements for the encampment, reached here this afternoon to spend a few days with his mother and other relatives.

Dies of Senility.

New Liberty, Ky., Aug. 2.—Reuben Gentry, one of the pioneer farmers of Owen county, died this morning at his home at the advanced age of seventy-nine. He is survived by his widow and seven children. Of his three sons, two are prominent bankers of this State.

BIG GUNS

WILL OPEN THE NEW ALBANY CHAUTAUQUA TO-DAY.

Charles A. Towne To Speak This Afternoon and Gov. La Follette To-night.

The third annual assembly of the Jeffersonville and New Albany Chautauqua Association will be opened with appropriate exercises this afternoon at Glenwood Park, New Albany, and preparations for the series of meetings, which will extend over a period of ten days, have been made on an elaborate scale to insure the most successful assembly held by the association since its organization. Glenwood Park yesterday presented a picturesque and business-like scene, with its canvas tents—over a hundred in number—dotting the greensward with specks of white. Row upon row of comfortable seats under shady trees and a large platform for the speakers have been erected, making the place an ideal one for the holding of a summer Chautauqua assembly. The Hon. Charles A. Towne, former United States Senator from Minnesota, will address the assembly at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. He will arrive in Louisville over the Louisville and Nashville railroad at 2:45 o'clock, and will at once proceed to Glenwood Park, where it is believed that a large gathering will be on hand to welcome the distinguished statesman. Former Senator Towne is one of the most noted orators in the United States and has been prominently mentioned as Bryan's running mate on the Democratic national ticket in 1908. Former Gov. La Follette, of Wisconsin, will address the assembly at 8 p. m.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC
CURES THE MALARIA.

FREE BAND CONCERTS PLANNED FOR LOUISVILLE PARKS

Effort To Establish Series of Entertainments For Public During the Summer.

Emulating the example of other large cities where weekly band concerts given in the parks under the auspices of the municipal government are a distinct and pleasing feature of summer city life, a movement has been started to establish a series of band concerts of a similar kind in Louisville. The project has the support of many leading citizens and members of the Board of Park Commissioners have expressed themselves in favor of it. While the present summer is too far advanced for the perfection of arrangements for park concerts during the remainder of the outdoor season this year, it is proposed, unless present plans fail, to hold outdoor concerts next summer in at least two of Louisville's most popular breathing spots.

The success which has attended the concerts given in other cities has determined members of the Board of Park Commissioners to ask for the appropriation, as it is believed that the concerts would be a boon for the working classes and the summer population of the city in general.

Gen. John B. Castleman, president of the Board of Park Commissioners, has expressed himself as being heartily in favor of municipal band concerts for Louisville. He recently returned from a visit to several Eastern cities where such concerts are given throughout the summer and was greatly impressed, particularly by the enjoyment the poorer people found in them.

Louis Seelbach, vice president of the Board of Park Commissioners, said last night that he believed Louisville should not be behind the times in giving band concerts during the summer months.

He said he considered that the project deserved the support of all those interested in Louisville's welfare and expressed a desire to aid in any manner that he could in establishing the series of concerts in the various parks next summer.

"I am willing to make almost any sacrifice for these concerts," said Mr. Seelbach, "and I realize that they are almost a necessity to the summer life of the poorer people. Tired fathers and mothers, worn out by their monotonous daily routine, would, I believe, appreciate good music on a summer's evening, and there are lots of stay-at-homes who would help to throng the parks on the nights of the concerts. I am heartily in favor of the concerts and will do all in my power to bring them about, you may rest assured."

In last Monday's issue of the Boston Herald appeared the following article referring to the municipal band concert held on Boston's famous Common the preceding day:

"Weather conditions being good, a large and motley crowd attended the municipal band concert on the Common yesterday afternoon. Because of the excellent performances of the band this season, the Sunday afternoon concerts have become more popular than ever, and it is a cold day indeed that there are not from 5,000 to 10,000 persons in attendance. People of the working classes are realizing what a boon is offered them as a reward for a week of toil, and at every performance tired men accompanied by their still more tired and worn-looking wives are present in numbers.

"Long before the time set for the concert the youngsters began to arrive, picking up the most advantageous seats near the band. In quick order the heterogenous crowd collected, waiting, some patiently and others impatiently, the coming of the musicians.

"Over in the Public Garden another crowd provided back and forth crying in vain for a shady seat.

KILLED THREE.

Jean Audley, Woman of Mystery, Enlarges Story.

SAYS HER SISTER WAS SLAIN IN MOUNTAINS.

STILL NO SUCCESSFUL CLEW TO IDENTITY.

WILL BE HELD AT ASYLUM.

It was three men instead of one that Jean Audley, the woman of mystery, killed in the Cumberland mountains, according to what that strange woman had to say yesterday of her experiences.

Her reference to the tragedy came in the course of a rambling conversation in which she referred the authorities of Harrison county, Ind., to a "Judge Ziers," of Bowling Green. Such a person does not exist, it was said at Bowling Green last night. A few months ago, she said, she went East with a load of stock. At Genessee, N. Y., she met a sister who had been graduated from a school there, and together they started to return to the Cumberland mountains on horseback.

In the Cumberland mountains, her story goes, her sister was killed by a mob and she was compelled to kill three men who attacked her as she was trying to get away.

She is still at the Harrison county, Ind., almshouse, and will be detained there until something is learned of her antecedents. If no relatives are found it is probable that she will undergo an examination as to her sanity. If adjudged of an unsound mind she will be sent to the Southwestern Hospital for the Insane at Evansville, Ind. Dr. W. H. Bottorf, county physician, who has been attending the woman, said yesterday that she was greatly improved. She is still weak, he said, and appearances indicated that she may be addicted to the use of morphine.

She is given special privileges at the almshouse. At the beginning she announced that she would not eat with the inmates and that she would take her meals with Supt. John Stonecipher and his family. This she has done. She has been provided with clean and comfortable clothing to replace the tattered garments she wore when found sick in the Scott county, Ind., strawstack. She has not been allowed to get possession of the carbine and the revovers which she carried with her in her wanderings. The people of the Southern part of Harrison county over which she had been roaming for the last few weeks have protested vigorously against her being released. They alleged that they were in constant dread of what she might do to them. As far as can be learned she made no hostile demonstrations against anyone, but her uncanny appearance and the dangerous looking weapons which she carried made even the boldest rustic careful about accosting her.

Dr. Bottorf has advised that she be detained at the asylum, and Supt. Stonecipher has decided to hold her. The woman said yesterday that she had never been married.

SITTING ON BED

FREDERICK AMMON FOUND DEAD BY FRIEND.

Had Been Dead Several Days As Decomposition Had Set In.

Sitting on the edge of his bed as if asleep, Frederick Ammon, an old German resident of this city, was found yesterday afternoon by Alfred Welz, his intimate friend, who had gone to his home to see why he had not been seen for several days. It is thought that he had been dead from thirty to forty hours, and decomposition had already begun to set in. He had not left his room since Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and had not been seen since that time.

Mr. Welz had heard some one remark upon the absence of Mr. Ammon, and he went to his home at 1813 Congress alley to see what had become of him. As soon as he reached the front door, he said, he noticed a strange odor, like that of a dead body, emanating from the house. Upon questioning Mrs. Mary Taylor, who lives next door, he found that on Tuesday afternoon Mr. Ammon had obtained a glass of water from Mrs. Taylor, had gone into his room and had not emerged from it since. She was afraid to tell anyone, she said, for fear that there would be an investigation by the police. Mr. Welz went to the Fourth District Station and notified Lieut. Dalton, who had to force open the window to enter the room.

The Deputy Coroner, Press Hamilton, was notified and he gave the body in charge of Schoppenhorst Bros., the undertakers. An autopsy was performed last night by Dr. A. O. Taylor, of the City Hospital, and it was found that he had died of heart disease.

His wife, Rosa Schreiner Ammon, died six months ago, and since that time he had been morose and dejected. He was employed by the Diersen brewery at Jackson and Green streets. He was a prominent member of the Helvetia Verein. It is said that he had over a thousand dollars concealed in his room, but a search failed to disclose it. He is said to have several stepsons and stepdaughters in the city, but at a late hour last night they had not yet called at the undertakers, and it is thought that they are unaware of his death.

Stewart—Powers.

Miss Florence Stewart, daughter of W. H. Stewart, was married to Mr. Elisha S. Powers, of Houlton, Me., yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride, 630 East Chestnut street, by the Rev. Dr. H. G. Ogden, the full Episcopal services being used. Miss Stewart met Mr. Powers, who is a prominent young attorney and a member of a leading family of Maine, four years ago while on a visit to her old home in that State. Only members of the families and intimate friends were present. The couple left on a honeymoon trip through the East.

OUTLOOK BLACK IN RUSSIA

(Continued From First Page.)

in two tiers. The guns on the lower tier can be swung on an arc of 45 degrees and command only the sea, while those of the upper tier are on pivots and can be directed in any direction. The magazine, however, while containing a full supply of shells for the lower tier guns, had in it only two shells for the guns of the upper tier. When, therefore, the storming party later brought up field and machine guns the mutineers were without the possibility of using artillery, and were compelled to surrender. Their flag, inscribed with the words, "Land and Liberty," which they hoisted on entering the fort, was hauled down.

* * *

Mutineers Escape In Steamer.

About 100 of the mutineers, including all of the revolutionary civilians, escaped in a steamer which was lying off the port.

To the sailors, who were all practically unarmed, their carbines having been taken from the racks in their barracks by order of the commandant the day before, fell the task of capturing the arsenal. This proved easy, but to their amazement the men found it practically empty. With the exception of a few old guns there was neither artillery nor ammunition to be found. The sailors then made an unsuccessful attempt to release their comrades of the Seventh equipage. Then, after a hasty consultation, they decided to return to their barracks and barricade themselves in.

In the meantime the loyal troops were closing in and several skirmishes had occurred. The sailors had only automatic revolvers supplied by the revolutionaries. During these encounters most of the casualties occurred. Once the sailors were inside the barracks the loyal soldiers immediately surrounded the buildings, but it was decided to be preferable to starve them out than to compel the men of one arm of the service to fire upon their comrades of another arm.

About 300 sailors who became separated from the main body on the return march to the barracks were cut off and captured. As far as can be ascertained everything was practically over at 4 o'clock in the morning.

The steamer on which the mutineers took refuge was not captured. She is believed to have sailed for Sveaborg in the belief that the mutineers were still in possession there.

All persons leaving Kotlin Island, on which Cronstadt is situated, are thoroughly searched and detained in case they are open to the slightest suspicion. This is done in the hope of catching the agitators.

Both the telephone and telegraph lines are in possession of the troops. The public is not permitted to use them.

In Cronstadt the correspondent of the Associated Press found the population momentarily expecting the appearance of the "rebel fleet."

After midnight there was a glow in the heavens in the direction of Cronstadt, but later it was found that it came from a fire on the mainland. Three other fires were raging at the same time, one on Vasili Ostrov and two in the direction of the Narva Gate, near the Baltic railroad station.

OFFICERS KILLED IN CRONSTADT FIGHT.

Sailors and Populace Attempt To Force Gates of the Arsenal.

Bulletin—St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The Government this evening issued the following account of the Cronstadt affair:

"Yesterday evening disorders broke out at Cronstadt. Sailors of the Fourth equipage of the fleet left their barracks after 11 o'clock and joined a crowd awaiting them on the street. They proceeded toward the residence of the Commandant of the Port. A detachment of infantry was immediately summoned and fired on and dispersed the crowd. Simultaneously the agitation displayed itself in other equipages of the fleet. Sailors began to assemble outside of their barracks, but were persuaded to return to their quarters. Meanwhile the members of the Fourth equipage and the populace had reassembled and precipitated themselves toward the arsenal in an endeavor to force the gates, but they were again dispersed by the infantry and quick-firing guns. Evidently the movement was planned, as the moment of the appearance of the rioters, a red flag was hoisted on the fort which the rioters occupied. This fort was bombarded, and toward 5:30 in the morning the rioters surrendered.

"In the course of the conflict with the crowd the following were killed:

"Naval Captains Rodioneff, Dobrowelsky, Schoumoff and Stayanowsky.

"Wounded, Rear Admiral Beclemscheff, Captains Krinitzki and Paton, and Ensign Maltzeff.

"Order was restored this morning. The Finliansky regiment of the Imperial Guard has arrived at Cronstadt."

Thirty Bodies In Shusha.

Tiflis, Aug. 2.—Advices received here from Shusha report the situation there to be most critical. The Tartar attacks upon Askeran have been repulsed, but the Mohammedans are assailing the villages of Kanalad, Kramort and Karaglug. Russian troops have occupied the Tartar positions in Shusha itself. They found thirty corpses.

Telegraph wires between here and Shusha again have been cut, and the Governor General has discontinued the use of the mails owing to the insecurity of this method of communication in the country between Tiflis and Shusha.

Cause of the Unrest.

Sevastopol, Aug. 2.—Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, ascribed the unrest in the fleet not to the economic demands of the men, but to the revolutionary propaganda and the attitude of a small number of the officers. He did not flatter himself with the belief that the task of restoring order would be an easy one.

Many Killed In Battle.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—During the night mutinous sailors, soldiers, sappers and miners seized Fort Constantine at Cronstadt, but were subsequently dislodged and compelled to surrender after heavy fighting with the loyal regiments. A hundred men were killed, and many were wounded, including Admiral Boalwisnarif. Some of the mutineers succeeded in boarding a steamer and escaping to Finland.

Baron Rosen Hears Rumor.

Magnolia, Mass., Aug. 2.—The rumored flight of the imperial family from Peterhof to Tsarskoe Selo, was communicated to Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador this afternoon, but the Ambassador was unable to confirm or deny the rumor, as he received no advices to-day from his Government.

Re-enforce Frontier Guard.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Breslau says that the recent disorders in Russian Poland have caused the Prussian Government to re-enforce the frontier gendarmerie. The Russian guards along the frontier also have been strengthened.

Mutineers Captured.

St. Petersburg, Aug 3.—Grand Duke Nicholas received a message shortly after midnight to the effect that the loyal portion of the crew of the cruiser Pamyat Azova had made prisoners of the mutineers and turned them over to soldiers on shore.

Find Infernal Machine.

Moscow, Aug. 2.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this afternoon to blow up police headquarters building. It was frustrated by the clicking of the infernal machine, which had been hidden in a laundry basket.

Martial Law At Cronstadt.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2, 9:55 p. m.—Martial law has been proclaimed at Cronstadt and in the Donets Basin, the center of the mining and smelting industry.

Gen. Makyraffsky Killed.

Warsaw, Aug. 2.—Gen Makyraffsky, Chief of the Warsaw Gendarmerie, was shot and killed by Revolutionists near here at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

HER CONTRALTO VOICE WINS A HUSBAND

MISS MINNIE TULLIS AND JAMES T. CARMODY WED.

CEREMONY PERFORMED IN THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

BRIDE IS IN VAUDEVILLE.

After a romantic courtship, that almost might be termed a chase, lasting over two years, and extending over a dozen States, James T. Carmody, of St. Louis, and Miss Minnie Tullis, formerly of Madison, Ind., were married in the County Clerk's office in the Courthouse yesterday afternoon. Miss Tullis goes under the stage name of Minnie Waltone, and is one of the headliners on the bill at Fontaine Ferry Park this week, while Mr. Carmody is known all over the country as a very successful race horse owner and turf promoter. He comes from a prominent Washington family, his father being a General in the United States army during the Civil War. A feature of the union is the fact that Miss Waltone's father and grandfather were also in the Civil War, but on the opposite side.

Miss Waltone was singing in New Orleans two years ago when Mr. Carmody saw her for the first time. He was attracted by her voice and beauty, and sought the manager of the Orpheum Theater, at which she was playing, and obtained an introduction to her. It was a case of love at first sight, and Mr. Carmody followed her as she sang at the different cities in her circuit. He pressed his suit at every opportunity, and was at last successful. They met at Louisville quite accidentally, and as Mr. Carmody is to leave the city to-day, they concluded to get married here in Louisville, and not wait any longer.

"I am going to leave the stage," said Mrs. Carmody, as she stepped off the stage last night, "as soon as I finish my present contract which will be in January. Mr. Carmody and I will then reside in New Orleans, when we return from Europe, where we will probably go on our wedding trip."

Mrs. Carmody was born in Yazoo, Miss., twenty-four years ago, and at the age of sixteen, went to Cincinnati to have her voice cultivated. After singing in the churches of that city for several months, she went on the stage. Later, she took the leading roles in "Humpty-Dumpty," "Spider and the Fly," and other musical commodies. She has been a vaudeville actress for two years. Mrs. Carmody is possessed of a remarkable voice of a deep contralto tone, and has a range of three and one-half octaves.

MURDER BY BANDITS IN OLD DAYS IN MONTANA.

In Fall of 1863 the Bodies of 110 Men Had Been Found—Citizens Rise Up.

The discovery up to the fall of 1863 of no less than 110 bodies of victims of the road-agents had finally aroused the feelings of the law-abiding citizens to a pitch of frenzy. They felt that the mysterious disappearance of many other men whom they had known was to be traced to the bandits. Scores of miners who had set out with large sums of money for various places had never been heard of and had never reached their destination. Murders occurred daily, almost hourly. Had there been the most perfect system of legal procedure, time would not have permitted of the orderly trials of offenders, so frequent were the crimes. Alder Gulch continued to disgorge its treasure in a steady stream, and the very excess of its bounty excited the most selfish passions of men. The heart of a man possessed with the thirst for gold is like the country where gold is produced—it is wild and barren, and the flowers wither.

It must not be supposed that during these long months of sickening dread and doubt attempts had not been made to organize justice. Rude courts were established and the guilt or innocence of offenders submitted to regularly chosen juries, but the swaggering outlaws would boldly force their way through the lines of spectators and into the presence of the qualified twelve men, announcing their determination to avenge upon every one connected with the case any verdict other than acquittal. Witnesses and jurors, under these circumstances, were afraid for their lives, and justice had miscarried until the outlaws, seeing the blanch of fear everywhere, were supreme. In the early stages of this reign of terror some of the road-agents had been tried, found guilty and condemned to death by unanimous vote, but as in the case of the murderers of Dillingham, between conviction and punishment motions to reconsider had intervened, and the vacillating mob, through fear or relenting doubt, had revoked the action of the previous hour.—[From "The Story of Montana," by C. P. Connolly in the August McClure's.

Better Cigar Values at Lower Prices Than Ever Sold Before

Exclusive Brands; Unvarying Quality; Proper Condition

NATIONAL CIGAR STANDS

Important News for Smokers

Here's the National Cigar Stands' Proposition

Some 2,000 American druggists (the undersigned included in the number), have united in a new plan for conducting the cigar branch of their business.

Heretofore, each store has bought its cigars independently; usually from jobbers and in quantities necessarily small. The prices paid were loaded with from four to six unnecessary profits and were always on a small-quantity basis besides.

Now, these 2,000 stores have *concentrated their cigar-buying power in a single, co-operative concern*—the National Cigar Stands Company. These 2,000 stores

Constitute The Greatest Retail Cigar Outlet On Earth

and the National Cigar Stands Company which must provide them with cigars, becomes the largest single customer for tobacco ever known in the history of the cigar business.

SOME N. C. S. EXCLUSIVE BRANDS
Unequaled in Quality for Price in the History of Cigar Retailing!

Black & White: equal to best 3 for 25c. seed-and-Havana . . . 5c
College Days: best domestic cigar ever sold at . 6 for 25c
Adad a first-class domestic cigar, presenting superior workmanship . 7 for 25c
Lord Carver: best Havana-Sumatra cigar ever made . . 3 for 25c
Cuba-Roma: all clear Havana, usually sold at 3 for 25c. 5c
La Idalia: choice clear Havana—a wide favorite at . 3 for 25c
El Carvajal: highest grade imported Havana . . . . 10c and up

The commercial advantage of a large purchasing power is well-known. The National Cigar Stands Company takes at once a masterful position in the tobacco market. It can, and does, own its own brands, control its own factories, make its own prices. In all this it merely acts for the druggists who own it, and *each store gets the full benefit of all the advantages acquired and all the savings effected.*

The saving in manufacturing and buying is almost equaled in the saving in selling expense. The distribution from producer to retailer being direct, there is no expense for jobbers or traveling salesmen. There is little or no rent to be charged on the prices of cigars by National stands and no extra salaries for salespeople.

In brief, the cigars come to the National stands freed of all middlemen's profits and can be sold practically free of expense. Between producer and smoker there are but two small profits instead of the usual four to six big ones. The result of this double saving is that

Never Before Have Cigars Been Sold So Close to Cost of Production

The proof of this will be found in the cigars now offered for sale. They give a quality never before known at the prices asked. The brands are all the exclusive production of, by and for the National Cigar Stands. Let them speak for themselves.

All National Stands are equipped with a new and scientifically designed storage case which constantly and automatically maintains the proper atmospheric conditions necessary to keep the cigars at their best.

It isn't a National Cigar Stand unless the National's emblem is in the window.

There are 25 National Cigar Stands in Louisville at the following addresses and only at these stands can National Cigars be obtained:

T. P. TAYLOR & CO., 332 Fourth Ave.
T. P. TAYLOR & CO., 582 Fourth Ave.
T. P. TAYLOR & CO., N. E. Cor. Third and Jefferson Sts.
LEON ABRAHAM, First and Broadway.
ALBUS DRUG COMPANY, Shelby and Market Sts.
BURNETT AVENUE PHARMACY, Second and Burnett Ave.
ROBERT J. FRICK, Seventh and Main Sts.
FRANK HERTLE, 2500 West Market St.
HORACE O. HURLEY, Third and Brandeis St.
E. A. LEX, Twenty-fourth and Chestnut Sts.
SIMON N. JONES COMPANY, Second and Main Sts.
M'GEE DRUG COMPANY, Preston St. and Ormsby Ave.
ERNEST N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane Sts.
CHARLES W. NOLD, 2101 West Walnut St.
R. D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill Sts.
THEO. RECTANUS COMPANY, 400 East Market St.
E. G. SCHWEITZER, 2000 Portland Ave.
FRED E. SCHWEITZER, 801 West Walnut St.
CONSTANTINE & TROXLER, Third and Breckinridge Sts.
CITY HALL PHARMACY, Sixth and Jefferson Sts.
P. H. WALLNER, 948 West Walnut St.
J. C. WEINEDEL, 2401 Baxter Ave.
W. B. YOUNG, 1244 East Broadway.
W. B. CAMPBELL YOUNT, Hancock and Broadway.
LEONARDI'S PHARMACY, 2801 Dumesnil St.

AGREE ON DATES FOR FALL MEETS

Cella, Winn and Rhinock Fix Racing Dates For Kentucky Tracks.

EVERYTHING IS PEACEFUL.

Douglas Park and Churchill Downs Are To Race Eighteen Days Each.

THEN GO BACK TO LATONIA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Matt Winn, L. A. Cella and Joseph Rhinock, representing, respectively, the Churchill Downs course, the Douglas Park course and the Latonia course, met here to-day and agreed on an important division of racing dates. The result was that the Latonia meet will close September 1. The Douglas Park meet will open September 3 and run until September 15. It will then close September 17 to 22 for the State Fair and will resume September 24 to 29. The Churchill Downs meet will open October 1 and continue until October 20. The Latonia fall meet will open October 22 and last until November 17, thus continuing till one week before the New Orleans races begin.

The conference between the trio of turf magnates was held in the Imperial Hotel, and the agreement was reached after a few hours' talk.

The agreement between Cella, representing about all that is left of the Western Jockey Club; M. J. Winn, president of the American Turf Association, and Congressman Joe Rhinock, who has been acting as peacemaker between the two rival turf bodies since the peace pact was arranged at Latonia last June, brings about a new order of things in Western racing. It virtually removes all the bitter strife that has engaged Western turf affairs for nearly two years.

STEGER PIANOS
Crippen-Allen Piano Co.
Fourth Ave. . . . .Opposite Post-office.

DETROIT POLICE PUT DOWN STRIKERS' RIOT.

Detroit, Aug. 2.—After repeated charges with drawn revolvers, the police this afternoon successfully put down a riot of strikers and strike sympathizers at the Ideal Manufacuring Company's plant, on Franklin street. A riot alarm called out reserves when the crowd had swelled to 2,000 and had begun to roughly handle several of the officers. The trouble arose from the alleged assault by strikers upon a negro employe of the company this morning. Eighteen arrests were made.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

COLLEGE STUDENT DIGS FORTUNE FROM GROUND.

With a bank account estimated at more than $200,000, which he took from the gold fields at Tonopah, Dewitt H. Bisbee, a former member of the class of 1904 at the State University, will return to college this September and complete his course, says the Oakland Tribune. His work in the university will be confined to the engineer's college, so he can fit himself for the opening and improving of his holdings.

Bisbee left the university more than two years ago in order to get some practical experience in mining. For some time he worked in the various mines about California and Nevada. But finally Bisbee settled in Tonopah, where he was employed by a corporation. He was there when the mines of that district were discovered and at once staked several claims which netted him over $200,000.

While in the university, Bisbee was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and a prominent figure in the social life of the college. He was one of the big men of the class of 1904.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain.

No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

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Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

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276	276		any 'phone.
1340	1340		

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 3, 1906

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Aug. 2.—An easier tone in the London market caused fractional declines in most of the New York issues at the opening to-day, and many were inclined to take their profits. The market was steady, however, throughout the selling and closed strong and active.

Money on call was easy from 2 to 3½ per cent., with 2½ the prevailing rate. Time loans were a little firmer at unchanged rates, 3½ to 4 for 60 days, 4¼ to 4½ for 90 days and 5½ for six months. Sterling exchange showed more steadiness.

Heavy selling caused some weakness in the Chicago wheat market, with sales from 73⅝ to 74½c, closing at the latter. Continued drouth in Illinois strengthened the corn market, with 49½ the prevailing price. Oats were firm at 30⅞ and 31c.

The Chicago cattle market was strong. Hogs were a shade weaker, with a steady sheep market.

There was steady fluctuation in the cotton market, with the close 2 or 3 points under yesterday's final quotations.

A Word For the Dead.

The Courier-Journal reprints in this issue out of Collier's Weekly an article from the pen of Richard Harding Davis upon the late Stanford White. Too little has appeared on that side of the question. The Thaw millions have been very busy, Justice, thus far, mainly silent and blind.

Nothing so discreditable to American journalism as the course and attitude of the New York newspapers toward this tragedy has ever appeared. Mr. Davis makes that much plain enough. Otherwise, his defense of his friend is courageous and explicit, and carries with it the pervasive odor of probability.

That Stanford White was not a saint may be believed without conceiving him a monster, or a villain. The man-about-town, be he capitalist, philanthropist, artist, gourmet, first-nighter, or what not, leads a life which lends itself as readily to the muck-raker and the yellow journal, as to the blackmailer, when any of these are viciously inclined. The New York newspapers for a time lost sight of the murder in pursuing the murdered. The murderer was in the Tombs and could not get away. They were sure of him. But the exploits and the character of the dead architect, however conjectural, added to the profit and the zest of a passing sensation and whilst the public mind was agape and receptive the hounds of the daily press must make the most of it.

All this Richard Harding Davis sets forth so fully and clearly as to leave nothing more to be said. Whatever was the sin of Stanford White—if sinner he was—his sin found him out, and he has paid to all appearances an excessive penalty. The survivor of the tragedy—the wretched pervert, who, self-indulgent and self-willed, wicked and wanton, has been brought to book at last—must go to trial for a murder as cold-blooded, deliberate and malicious as was ever perpetrated in this, or any country.

The Mexican Strike.

The strike situation in Mexico promises to be different from the first representations. These indicated that it owed its origin to race feeling, involving a bitter hostility to American labor, with danger of violent outbreaks by native workmen against the foreign element. Later advices from authentic sources put a more favorable aspect on the case. The dissatisfaction among the laboring class has taken the shape of a strike by various labor unions, principally in the shops and other labor departments of the Central and other railroads. Official denial has been made by the officers of the unions that the strike is based on racial hostility, coupled with the statement that the chief grievance is that they are not receiving as high wages as the Americans who work in the same shops. The American Ambassador at the City of Mexico has, in an official note to the State Department at Washington, denied that the movement is in the nature of an uprising against foreigners, holding that it is purely a labor movement looking to increase of pay for native workmen. The Mexican Government, he says, because of the alarming stories put in circulation, is very vigilant, and should disturbances of the nature indicated occur, the offenders will be dealt with as the cases may require. This is gratifying intelligence. The warm friendship that has so long existed between the two republics, so greatly to the development of Mexico and to the extension of American trade beyond the Rio Grande, would make the development of any bitter racial feeling mutually injurious. It would be especially unfortunate at this juncture, when the friendly co-operation of the two Powers has just been demonstrated so effectively in averting war among the Central American States and gives promise of exerting such valuable influence upon the peace and development of that quarter of the globe. It happens well that there is such a mutuality of interest in that region. Mexico being engaged in connecting the two oceans with the Tehuantepec railroad and the United States in digging the Panama canal.

The President and the Press.

Avast there, Mr. Hapgood! Do not let your parts of speech get away with your logical accuracy. Generosity is a good dog, but Justice is a better.

"The President in his muck-rake speech," says Collier's Weekly, "again showed his brilliant instinct for the psychological instant."

Did he not the rather show his "brilliant instinct" for practical politics? The muck-rakers came to Washington, if not on the President's invitation, yet upon a certain encouragement radiating from the White House. The magazines were going to serve as a foil for the newspapers. Mr. Roosevelt had somehow got at cross-purposes with the Washington Correspondents. The "literary contingent," the reserves from the periodical press, were summoned to put down the wolverines of the daily press. They overdid it. They lacked the restraint, the sense of proportion and responsibility, of the trained Reporters. Their excesses provoked reaction. The President, quick to see his advantage even in his mistakes, leaped upon a passing steed of public opinion at the critical moment and rode it successfully down in front of the grand-stand to the delight alike of gudgeons and sportsmen. Is not this the true version of it?

Again, we find in the same issue of Collier's, the following:

"If the President wishes after 1908 to be Senator from New York, it is hardly conceivable that his ambition should be thwarted. A man who as Chief Executive has acquitted himself so formidably and well, and sustained such measureless popularity, could hardly be turned aside by the bosses or the Legislature of a single State. Although Mr. Roosevelt's feelings are hostile to this paper, our own are very appreciative of him. His record in office has been one of brilliant and valuable success. The best measures which have passed have received their momentum largely from his energy. Some of the most needed measures which have failed have been supported enthusiastically by him. When his presidential activities are at least temporarily ended in 1908, it would be a stroke of fortune for the country to have so able, experienced and representative a citizen stand in the Senate for that State whose greatness today is represented by Chauncey M. Depew and Thomas Collier Platt."

Why should the President's feelings be "hostile" to Collier's Weekly? That paper has seemed to us at times overfriendly, and not quite critical enough, in its treatment of Mr. Roosevelt. If, in spite of this, the President is "hostile," were it not the better part both of justice and judgment to hold him to a strict account? Is it not too early for adulation?

The Courier-Journal has often given the fullest acclaim to the acts and utterances of the President. Upon the other hand, and on occasions of difference, it refuses to speak with bated breath. It is unconscious of his likes or dislikes, and cares not a hill of beans for either. He is a man like the rest of us—it depending upon himself whether he is "the first gentleman in the land." He is the servant—the very body-servant—of a nation of sovereigns, and presently, unless a majority of them have lost their senses, he will resolve himself into one of the original atoms, of which there exist eighty millions, "thar, or tharabouts."

"If the President wishes to be Senator from New York after 1908," says Collier's, mistaking 1908 for 1909, "it is hardly conceivable that his ambition should be thwarted." What language is this? Who shall say that, as a kind of matter of course, the President may need only to express his wish to step from the White House into the Senate? Why, the Spinsters and the Knitters in the Sun of the Executive favor, they who loaf about the throne to gather herbs and burn incense, could go no further in their sycophancy. And, dear Brother Hapgood, are you quite sure that Senatorial suggestion covereth not some yet deeper design, as though to indicate that Barkis is willin' for whatever the gods may send, being only unwilling to get out of active politics?

It is much too early to come to an accounting betwixt the real and the unreal in the matter of the Roosevelt policies. He has done a deal of good in bringing the country to a realizing sense of the actual dangers that menace it. If, in 1908, he forces his party to toe the line he has laid down for it, refusing the blandishment of the servile, the temptations of ambition and the pressure of the situation, stepping down and out another Washington, and under circumstances the country would applaud as sublime, he would surely discomfit his enemies and probably elect his successor, in which event he could certainly go to the Senate and enjoy himself abundantly and serve the ideals he is so fond of parading in his public deliverances to the top of his bent, nobody to suspect his motives, or question either his consistency, or sincerity. In this event, the Courier-Journal will be found among his stanch supporters and loyal friends.

Till then, Mr. Hapgood—white man powerful uncertain, nigger in proportion—till then, Mr. Hapgood, let us keep at least one eye upon the White House, nor be wholly forgetful of Oyster Bay! In the eye of the New York Sun, "an' sich like," Theodore Roosevelt may seem an angel and not a mortal; but Collier's Weekly is a stand-up and knock-down, straight-out-from-the-shoulder organ of Truth, and can afford no such tomfoolery.

High Living To Stay.

While the Iowa Republican convention was deciding against the standpatters Mr. George E. Roberts, another prominent son of Iowa, who is Director of the Mint, was telling the people that in his opinion the high cost of living in the United States has come to stay. This deliverance is made anent the forthcoming report of the Bureau of Labor, which is expected to show that there has been a steady increase in retail prices without a corresponding increase in the wages of labor. Mr. Roberts even doubts that the limit of high prices has yet been reached.

It is said, moreover, that the wage-earner and the salaried man are finding it harder and harder to make both ends meet. Then building material is reported to be so high that men of moderate means put aside all thought of erecting houses for themselves at current prices. Some blame the tariff for this, and some the trusts, while others say that the great production of gold makes money relatively cheaper and consequently prices higher. Mr. Roberts, whose official position gives him a good opportunity to note the supply of coin and currency, was asked to explain these phenomena.

The first and most important reason Mr. Roberts finds in the recent utilization of the great prairies in the Middle West. That region extending west from Chicago and embracing the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas has been rapidly settled and has devoted itself to the growing of agricultural products. When this territory was first occupied wheat was worth fifty or sixty cents a bushel, and is now 50 per cent. higher. Hogs are worth $7 a hundred, a price which he says is unprecedented except during the Civil War, when paper currency was badly depreciated. The price of such products was formerly fixed at the price of labor, the cost of the land hardly entering into the problem. Now they are produced on land worth $75 to $150 an acre, and are high in proportion. The price of lumber has gone up because the forests have gone the way of the public lands.

When asked what effect the tariff had upon prices, Mr. Roberts said it had very little if any. He said wool had been affected by the tariff, and wearing apparel, but food supplies are hardly affected at all. Nowhere in this world are cattle raised that can compete with ours. He also thinks that the trusts are not a controlling factor in the fixing of prices. It is a time when it is easy to maintain trade agreements to put up prices, but it is just the same with workingmen, who find it easier to force up wages when everybody is employed.

In his explanation of the present high prices Mr. Roberts seems to go counter to the rule of supply and demand. The opening of the lands in the West is by no means new, but it has gone on for a long time. Its tendency was to increase the supply of agricultural products without materially augmenting the demand. The effect of such an increase in the supply is to lower prices, not to increase them. Consequently the higher prices of the new land could not be the effect of the greater supply. There must be an increase of price of products before the land on which they were produced could advance. The advance on the land was the effect and not the cause of the increased price of the product. Mr. Roberts seems to be in the attitude of claiming that the increased supply of the products of agriculture had caused them to advance, which is contrary to all experience and to all accepted theories on the subject.

Nevertheless, it is well to note what Mr. Roberts says of the tariff. It has had no effect on agricultural products generally, though it may have affected wool. Now the standpatters insist that it is the high tariff that has put up agricultural products. Mr. Roberts says this is not so. We have tariffs on wheat, corn, meat, etc., but they are of no consequence. Mr. Roberts says these products would be just as high without any tariff. We have no tariff on cotton, but he says the prices have doubled. In other words, the claim that the tariff has contributed to help the farming interest is false, if the Director of the Mint knows what he is talking about.

It is well known that we have eras of high and of low prices. The results affect differently different classes of people. The producer is temporarily benefited by an advance. The consumer has to pay the increase, and he is damaged unless he get contemporaneously an increase on his income. If his income increase at the same rate as his expenses he is equally able to bear the augmented burden. If his income increase faster than his expenses he is the gainer; if the contrary occur, he is the loser. People engaged in gainful occupations are largely wage earners, and can only hold their own if wages advance as rapidly as the costs of living, for the great bulk of their earnings is so expended. It results, therefore, that the general prosperity of the country is best promoted when such advances as occur are so equally balanced that increased expenses are offset by increased income. When this does not occur some are benefiting at the expense of others, and people with fixed incomes are damaged by increases in prices. Now fixed incomes do not merely consist of those that come from investments. Stationary wages form a large part of fixed incomes, and all those that have them are hurt by high prices. Mr. Roberts admits that the tariff affects wearing apparel, though he says it does not affect food. The people who buy wearing apparel, who are the whole population, are therefore hurt by it, while the producers of food are not benefited. This important admission ought to be remembered. But his statements of the permanent high figures of the cost of living are particularly to be noted in connection with the claim of the standpatters that the tariff makes everybody prosperous. Mr. Roberts says the tariff has little or nothing to do with it.

President Fish and Mr. Harriman.

The long-mooted question of the ejection of Stuyvesant Fish from the presidency of the Illinois Central railroad has been practically settled in his favor. Mr. Fish has occupied the position many years, and through his efficiency as the head of the important system it has prospered as have few roads in the country. No objection was ever raised to his continuance in office until the scandal of the great insurance companies was disclosed a year ago. Mr. Fish was one of the directors of the Mutual Company, and early took a firm stand in favor of a full exposure of its affairs. In this he antagonized the views and wishes of Mr. E. H. Harriman, one of the controlling spirits of the company, and succeeded in having his views carried out. As a result reports have been for some time current that Mr. Harriman, who is at the head of the great system of which the Illinois Central is a part, would seek to displace Mr. Fish.

Already there were evidences of a coming contest before the meeting of the stockholders the latter part of October, and active measures had been taken by both sides for procuring proxies, when a meeting of directors was held in New York last week, at which Mr. Harriman and Mr. Fish were present, both being members of the board. Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, an ex-officio director, was also present. The details of the meeting were not made public, but at its close it was announced that by the efforts of mutual friends the meeting was brought to a successful conclusion in the establishment of harmony between the conflicting interests. It was given out that no further effort would be made to remove Mr. Fish from the management of the road, whether his friends and associates prove to be the controlling factors in the annual meeting of stockholders or whether those of Mr. Harriman control.

Mr. Fish is the son of the late Gov. Hamilton Fish, of New York, who was also United States Senator, and during both presidential terms of Gen. Grant held the position of Secretary of State. Although born and reared in the East, he has shown all the qualities of a Westerner as a practical railroad man, and it may well be understood how the stockholders would oppose his displacement upon a mere personal issue, especially when his attitude was in a moral point of view so creditable to him. He is a good fighter when principle is involved, and comes by it honestly, being a descendant of the one-legged Dutch colonial Governor of New York, Peter Stuyvesant, known as "hard koppit" or hard-headed Pete.

President Fish, besides bringing the Illinois Central to such a high standard in equipment and service, has made it a most important factor in the development of the South and particularly of New Orleans as a rival of New York in the export of grain. By the establishment there of docks, covering ten or twelve blocks of the city's river front, at which the largest seagoing vessels can land and unload, and by the erection of extensive grain elevators, he has performed a work of incalculable value. Eighteen months ago these docks and elevators were swept by a destructive fire, but with characteristic energy, the ruins were still smouldering when he appeared on the ground and commenced the work of reconstruction on a still larger scale. To no one is more credit due that the grain growers of the West, on both sides of the Mississippi, have been given a better outlet to foreign markets for their grain than by the previously enforced long and expensive haul by rail to New York. By all who know what he has done for the South and West, the announcement of his success in his issue with Mr. Harriman will be received with much satisfaction.

The Iowa Republicans declare in favor of "wise and unselfish tariff laws" which, among other things, are opposed to domestic monopoly. But, outside of a party platform, there can be no tariff law which is opposed to domestic monopoly. All duties do not result in domestic monopoly—only those which are high enough to make foreign competition unprofitable; but all duties promote domestic monopoly. The Iowa Republicans, in their desire to secure tariff revision and at the same time stick to the Republican party, are likely to find the English language an exceedingly difficult medium of expression.

"One of those things that gets their main value from the hands through which they pass," is the way the Boston Herald wrestles with English. No wonder our New England contemporary is turning its attention to Esperanto.

STANFORD WHITE.

[Richard Harding Davis in Collier's Weekly.]

One who is permitted to write a few true words about a man who never spoke an unkind one resents the fact that before he can try to tell what Stanford White was, he must first tell what Stanford White was not. But owing to the manner of his death and to the conduct of certain newspapers, the preface is necessary. Had Stanford White died in bed, with his family, friends, and the family physician gathered about him, no newspaper would have found anything to say of him save that which was appreciative, true, and kind. In his death they would have seen only a loss to this city and to this country. They would have regretted him as a great artist, whose work, instead of hanging in the drawing-rooms of the few rich, stands where all men get the good of it, out of doors, in the public streets, in the parks of the people.

But because his death was violent, and to the most painful degree sensational, that part of the press that fattens on sensation ordered the local rooms "to play it up," to "let it run for all it will stand," to pile horror upon horror. And to the truth, which was sad enough, was added what was absolutely untrue and absolutely unpardonable. Speaking as one who has been in the newspaper business for fifteen years and as one who was well acquainted with Stanford White, I can truthly say that in those fifteen years I have never known an attack made upon any one as undeserved, as unfair, as false as the one made upon him. That within three days the awful charges fell to pieces of their own rottenness did not correct the wrong that had been committed, a wrong far worse than murder. It was three days too late. Over all this country, over Europe, had been sent broadcast the hideous misshapen image of the man we knew to be so different, and the good that Stanford White had done was interred with his bones. It can not remain buried. Seeing no other sign of it, I cannot believe that among us fair play is so dead that men will listen to those who attack another only when he is unable either to defend himself or to punish them. The just and the fair-minded will ask why these charges were made against White only after he was murdered; and why, if the newspapers knew of these things, they did not criminally fail in their duty to the community in not sooner making them public. Had the newspapers done so while Stanford White still was alive, they would have been as quickly punished as, since his death, their charges have been disproved. These charges are so impossible that were they not hideous they would be absurd. Had some of them been true Stanford White would have been the first to cut his own acquaintance; had others been true he would have cut his own throat.

Fortunately the testimony to their falseness does not come only from those who knew and liked him, but also from the witnesses called against him by the yellow newspapers and by the creature who murdered him. The private detectives who for two years were hired to spy upon his every movement in that time were unable to attain one item of evidence against him; the society which, the yellow press declared, held among its records evidence of White's misconduct, through its president, indignantly denied that this was so, or that for such a statement there was the least foundation; and of three places described as "studios" rented by White, the owner of each showed that White had never even visited his house, was utterly unknown to him, and demanded that the newspaper make retraction. Twenty-four hours later, without shame, the newspaper that had accused White of maintaining three harems regretted its "mistake." Its real regret was that it had made the mistake of offending living owners of real estate who might advertise, not that it had wantonly lied about a man who was dead.

But, perhaps, what most helped toward the truth, and what in New York started the reaction in Stanford White's favor, was the testimony of the very women who, if what had been said of Stanford White were so, had the best reason to be his enemies.

It is true that some of these young persons, to get their pictures in the "Morning Telegraph," would talk to the newspapers on almost any subject. But not all of them. And it was the evidence given before the District Attorney by one of these latter that first called "shame" to the yelow journals, and to those who did not know White showed the man as he was.

She spoke at a moment when the shock of his death and the suddenness of the attack upon his memory had left those who were supposed to be his friends stunned and silent, and when those who did not know him were drawing from this silence the worst conclusions. Nothing could have been more dramatic than the voice of a girl raised in honest indignation against the hysterical shrieks of abuse. Through cigarette pictures, as Houri, and as "The Bather," you know this girl, but you do not know that under the necklaces of Houri and the jersey of the bather she wears a scapular, and that she is as good a Catholic and as good a girl as ever came out of Ireland, and if she does not often go to the confessional it is only because she has nothing to confess.

She broke the silence, and she broke it with an ax. She struck a clean, manly blow from the shoulder. What she said cleared the air; it rang with honesty, and for the first time people felt that they were learning the truth.

Since his death Stanford White has been described as "that beast," as a blackguard, as an ogre, Bluebeard and satyr. To answer this by saying he was a great architect is not to answer it at all. He was an architect, but what is more important is that he also was a most kind-hearted, most considerate, gentle and manly man, who no more could have done the things attributed to him than he could have murdered a baby on a spit.

He was big in mind as he was big in body; he was as incapable of little meannesses as of great crimes. He loved life and got more out of it in more intelligent and in more different ways than any other man of his day in New York City. He admired a beautiful woman as he admired every other beautiful thing that God has given us. It might be the colors of an old painting, it might be the gilding on the carved frame of the old painting, it might be Emma Eames' singing of Massenet's "Elegie," or Blanche Ring's singing of "The Good Old Summer Time," the shoulder muscles of Sharkey, or the cornice of a Greek temple. His delight over one was just as keen, as boyish, and grateful as over all the others. Described as a "voluptuary," his greatest pleasure was to stand all day waist deep in the rapids of a Canadian river find fight it out with the salmon. He always was brimming with some generous new enthusiasm.

"You haven't seen it!" he would exclaim, raising and clenching his two fists. "It's bully, wonderful, gorgeous! It's the finest bit of his work in America."

To him everything in life was "bully, wonderful, gorgeous." His brother artists testified that he had not a jealous drop of blood in his veins. No one knew better than he what in another man's work was good, and no one was more quick to say it was good. Of his own work he was sincerely modest almost to shyness. If you emphasized the work as his work, and not the work itself, he would shake himself like a great bear and turn your remark aside. If the work were good and beautiful, in his admiration for it it did not matter whether it was his or that of an unknown art student. He was always helping these beginners, encouraging, advising, finding them commissions; when he assisted some young man to study art in Paris no one heard of it, as no one heard of the girls he aided for the sole reason that they needed aid. If, through the girl, any one did hear of it he attributed to White the worst motives. Personally I know of many cases where he has helped those who had absolutely no claim upon him except that they were ill and poor. And so far from being the ogre he has been pictured, when a man or a woman was in trouble, Stanford White was the first man in New York to whom he or she could turn, knowing that, asking no questions, preaching no sermon, it would give him pleasure to serve them.

Owing to the nature of his profession he left his mark upon New York City as few other men have done. The people of the whole country know that as a judge or juror he has chosen for them public buildings which stand over all America, and that to him are they indebted for much of the beauty of the White City of the Chicago Fair. But they do not know that nearly every block of New York's greatest thoroughfare is crowded with monuments to his taste and genius, and that for the last twenty years there has hardly been a civic function or public celebration that has not owed to him something of its success. It was he who at the time of the Columbus celebration lined Fifth avenue with Venetian masts and filled the trees of Madison Square with orange-colored lamps, under which the people wandered as though in a fairy garden of their own; it was he who was chosen to decorate the Metropolitan Opera House with fifteen thousand roses; it was he who built the Madison Square Garden, the new Tiffany building, the home of the Players, the Century, the Lambs, the Brook, and the lofty marble arch to Washington which fronts Fifth avenue. The covers you have known for the longest time on the magazines are his, and the same hand that made the plans for the Metropolitan Club, the home of the "millionaires," drew the design for the pedestal of the Farragut statue, on which the homeless take their ease. In New York it is impossible for the poor man, the rich man, the man of taste and the man with none, to walk abroad without being indebted to Standard White for something that is good and uplifting. Is it then intelligent to believe that one whose work was fine, big, and far-reaching could himself have been degraded and contemptile?

The misfortune was that Stanford White died in such a manner that the last moment of his career blinded people to the years that had gone before, and they judged him by those who for the instant dragged him to their level, not by what the man himself had been, or by what he himself had accomplished.

For Stanford White I had no brief. He was my friend, and he was kind to me as he was to many others, and I cannot but believe when the hysteria passes the world will again know him as I knew him; as a big-hearted, generous, gentle man.

STATE FAIR RACING.

GOOD PURSES FOR RUNNING AND TROTTING RACES.

Board of Control Will Meet In Regular Session To-day.

Plans for the State Fair racing have been pretty well worked out by Secretary J. B. Bowles and the Racing Entries Committee of the Board of Control. One trotting or pacing race will be run every day for a purse of $600, and three running races, at the least, will be run daily for a purse of $250 each. These running races will be both on the flat and steeplechases. A gentleman's cup race will be provided for on some day of the fair. Mr. Bowles is in receipt of a letter from A. H. Hamilton, a wealthy devotee of gentlemen's racing, of Pittsburg. Mr. Hamilton signified his intention of riding in such a race. An effort will be made to obtain entries of crack gentlemen riders from all parts of the country. Mr. Bowles said yesterday afternoon. It is believed that this race will prove one of the best attractions of the week.

The Racing Entries Committee will meet at The Seelbach at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Louis Seelbach is chairman of the committee, which is composed of Matt J. Winn, C. F. Grainger, Gen. John B. Castleman, C. B. Norton, Fred Levy, R. A. Hunt, Jr., and Frank Fehr.

The meeting of the Season Ticket Committee of the fair was postponed from yesterday afternoon until 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. They will have nothing definite to report to the Board of Control, which will meet in regular session this afternoon. The members of the committee are George L. Danforth, W. E. Ambrose, Fred Levy, Carl Finck, W. T. Cross, E. Weinstock and Gen. John B. Castleman.

The members of the Commercial Club are wondering what effect the strike of the lithographers will have on the supply of posters and colored bills which will have to be obtained for the advertising of the fair. Whether the required supply will be obtainable if the makers of lithographs do not compromise with the strikers and declare for an open house, is a bothersome question.

LOUISVILLE COUPLE MARRY IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Eugene M. Dailey and Miss Stella M. Dittmier, of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville late Wednesday night by Magistrate Benjamin T. Nixon. The groom was born in Jefferson county, November 26, 1883, and is a clerk for an oil company. The bride also is a native of Jefferson county, and was born February 10, 1884. She gave her occupation as that of a music teacher. Edgar C. Tuell made the affidavit as to their ages.

CALIFORNIA HORSEMAN VISITS W. J. HOGAN.

W. C. Marble, of Los Angeles, Cal., was a guest of W. J. Hogan, in Louisville, yesterday, stopping here on his way home from New York. Mr. Marble is connected with the California National Bank of Los Angeles, and is proprietor of a large horse breeding establishment near there. Last year he purchased a large number of fine Kentucky-bred brood mares. His stud is composed almost exclusively of Kentucky horses.

SENT INTO MOUNTAINS AFTER IMAGINARY ARMY.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 2.—Almost the entire detail of soldiery at Camp Mabry were sent into the mountains to the west of the city this morning at daybreak to intercept an imaginary army approaching the camp from the north. The movements upon the part of the defensive forces to repulse the attack was spirited, and in one or two instances detachments had to fall back for several miles, making their last stand on the camp grounds, where reenforcements came to their assistance and successfully repulsed the enemy.

Points About People.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hobbs gave a moonlight picnic last night. The members of the party started from Anchorage and drove to Fisherville to supper. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs' guests were:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES.
John Marshall, George Larue Weller.

MISSES.
Katherine Thomas, Mary Craig Hobbs, Isabel Hobbs, Cecil Huston.

MESSRS.
Frederick Bishop, Boyd Mahon, George Eager, Graham Botts.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dayton Castleman, who recently moved here from Missouri, have taken Mr. and Mrs. Chapman Young's apartments in the Milton for a year. Mr. and Mrs. Young will leave in the autumn for California to spend several months.

* * *

Mrs. Jerry South, of Arkansas, who has been visiting relatives in Frankfort, is spending several days in Louisville and will leave shortly for New York to sail for Europe where she will join her sister, Miss Mary Hargis, in Norway. Mrs. South will return home in October.

* * *

Miss Sunie Satterwhite will go to Huber's station to-day to spend a week with Mrs. Barret Gibson.

* * *

Misses Mamie and Marjie Pettet are the guests of Mrs. Thruston Ballard, at Glenview, for two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gheens are spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gheens at their country home in Pewee Valley.

* * *

Mr. Wright Barclay, of New York, has returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George Weisinger Smith and Mr. and Mrs. G. Robinson Hunt.

* * *

Miss Eva Lee Smith has returned from Nashville after a short visit to her sister, Mrs. Thomas Felder.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burnett left last night for Chicago, where they will be joined to-morrow by Misses Marie, Elizabeth and Susanne Burnett, who leave tonight.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett and their daughters will go to Point-of-Pines, Mich., to spend six weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Barret and child are spending August at Hyannis Point, Miss., where they are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Barnes at their cottage.

* * *

Miss Mina Ballard Davis, who has been spending a week with Misses Annabel and Katherine Hughes, returned yesterday to Pewee Valley.

* * *

Miss Reba Stone is in Covington, where she is the guest of her aunt, Miss Rachel Stevens.

* * *

Misses Fanny and Susie Ballard have returned home after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Thruston Ballard at Glenview.

* * *

Prof. Alfred P. Marks has returned from Darmstadt, Germany, where he has been visiting his father since last May.

* * *

Mr. Benjamin Leight left yesterday for Petoskey, Mich., to spend several weeks.

* * *

Misses Eleanor and Mary Simpson will return to-morrow from Bardstown, where they have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. John B. Wickliffe for two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. James Hegan and Mr. Robert Hegan left yesterday to spend several weeks at Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Mildred Thomas will leave next week for Seattle, Wash., to visit Mrs. Richard Cowling.

* * *

Miss Adair Monroe Taylor will leave the first of next week for Newport to spend a week with her sister, Miss Marie Louise Taylor.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie S. Milton, Miss Elizabeth DeHart Smith and Mr. Smith Milton will leave the first of next week for Shakertown to spend ten days.

* * *

Mr. Richard Menifee and Mr. Temple Robinson have gone to Wequetonsing to spend August.

* * *

Mr. Lamar Roy left yesterday for Atlantic City to spend two weeks.

* * *

Miss Ruth McCarthy will go to Hardin Springs next week to spend ten days.

* * *

Mrs. Madison Cawein has returned from a two weeks' stay at Martinsville, Ind.

* * *

Miss Margaret Anderson, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Rogers M. Smith, near St. Matthews for the past week, will return home to-morrow.

* * *

Mr. H. C. Bowman has returned home after spending several weeks at Grayson Springs.

* * *

Mr. Hubert C. Anderson, who came to Louisville from China for the Home Coming in June, has been visiting in Shelbyville and returned to the city yesterday. Mr. Anderson will remain in Louisville a month longer before returning to China.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Junius W. Johns, of Mississippi, are at The Seelbach for a few days.

* * *

Miss Fanny McDonald is in Chicago, where she is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Noyes.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick Albright and Miss Alice Albright have gone to Cape May, where they will be at the Hotel Stockton for the rest of the summer.

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Mr. Edgar Allen Forbes, who served for a number of years as librarian of the Southern Baptist Seminary in Louisville, is now the assistant editor of "World's Work," in New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Batman have returned from a two weeks' fishing trip near Pekin, Ill.

* * *

Mrs. William Winkler and daughter, Miss Lucille Winkler, have gone to Cape May to spend several weeks.

* * *

Mr. H. C. Bowman has returned from Grayson Springs after a two weeks' stay.

* * *

Miss Florence Cameron, of Montgomery, Ala., will arrive to-day to spend some time with Miss Margaret O'Connell, on Sixth street.

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Miss B. Ryan entertained informally at euchre last night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gibbons, of Cleveland, O.

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Misses Roseline Alvey, May Hanlon, Katherine Timmons and Lillian Smith are spending ten days at Hardin Springs.

* * *

Mrs. Sara Friedburg has returned from Nashville and will leave for New York on August 10 to spend two weeks.

* * *

Miss Ruth Crone, of Nashville, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ben Strauss.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Zellich are at Hardin Springs for ten days.

* * *

Mrs. Katie K. Miller and sister, Miss Lucille Katterjohn, left yesterday for Atlantic City and the East.

* * *

Miss Kate Lee Murray, of 2100 West Broadway, is convalescent, after an illness of a week.

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Mrs. H. S. Gilbert and Miss Evelyn O'Reilly, who have been the guests of Miss Edness Anna Murphy, at "Riverview," on the Kentucky river, have returned home.

* * *

Mr. Al Wile has returned from a trip up the Kentucky river and a visit to Mammoth Cave.

Guest of Louisville Man.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Senator James A. Hemenway this afternoon returned from outing at Lake Mackinac, Mich., where he was the guest of Tobe Hurt, of Louisville. Several other distinguished men were in the party, including Vice President Fairbanks.

Woodlock—Brockman.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—A marriage license was issued to-day at Bellefontaine, Ill., to Albert Brockman, twenty years old, of New Albany, Ind., and Mabel Woodlock, twenty years old, of St. Louis.

COMMENT OF THE KENTUCKY PRESS.

In Breezy Kansas.

The Kansas man who arose in his car seat with a gun in each hand, a jug of whisky between his feet and announced his intention to transfer the entire coach to the kingdom come was shot dead in his tracks, the shooters preferring to take no chances on "emotional insanity."—[Lexington Leader.

* * *

Political Forecast.

When Fairbanks opens his campaign in Missouri we predict a stampede for the steam radiator.—[Hartford Herald.

* * *

Mr. Graddy Hoodooed.

Joe C. Graddy, who got back Saturday from Martinsville, Ind., is convinced that the combination of "13" and "Friday" is a sure "hoodoo." Last fall he was taken sick on Friday, the 13th of the month, and was ill of typhoid fever four months. "When I went to Martinsville," said he, "I left home on Friday, July 13. I ran into two railroad wrecks and didn't get to Martinsville until after midnight—five or six hours late."—[Woodford Sun.

* * *

Game More Plentiful.

Now that the President has $25,000 to spend for traveling the railroad agents are enticing him with all kinds of tales about bears and other game in the far distant States. Last year, when they had to carry him on a free pass, they reported but little game and that very wild and uncommunicable.—[Hancock Clarion.

* * *

Theory Submerged.

The old theory that it never rains at night in July has been everlastingly knocked into smithereens. A number of the heaviest rainfalls of the year occurred at night during last month.—[Harrodsburg Herald.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Does It?

This fellow put in all his time
Making money.
He slaved amid the city's grime
Making money.
Unto the green fields ne'er went he,
He never strolled beside the sea,
Oh, no, he much preferred to be
Making money.
His every thought was fastened on
Making money.
He started in at break of dawn
Making money.
He had no time to give the arts,
No time to play the game of hearts,
For he was busy in the marts
Making money.
Death came at last. He had to stop
Making money.
Another man is in his shop
Making money.
His friends forgot him in a day.
Now tell me, good folks, does it pay
To grind one's entire life away
Making money?

* * *

Ready For Anything.

The fashionable girl had accepted him and the young man was wondering how far his $30 per week would go.

"You must remember that life is not all golf and tennis," murmured he.

"Why, of course it isn't," she responded brightly. "There's boating and coaching and bridge and ever so many things."

* * *

Lesser Evil.

"Why all this howl about Americans wearing knee breeches at court? If an American wishes to be presented at court it seems to me very reasonable that he should wear knee breeches."

"Why so?"

"Because it's either knee breeches or nothing."

* * *

Putting It Plainly.

"Well, you must excuse me," said the society matron who is sufficiently independent to express herself as she pleases. "Must you leave me?" asked her escort. "Yes; I've got to go and undress for dinner."

* * *

Didn't Need It.

"Sir, you are forgetting your umbrella."

"Sir, I thank you. You are an honest man."

"Not at all. I'm simply overstocked. I've picked up six umbrellas during this little rainy spell."

OHIO TOWN SWEPT BY INCENDIARY FIRE.

Mount Vernon, O., Aug. 2.—Two squares, comprising the entire business section of the town of Howard, ten miles east of here, were wiped out by what is believed to have been an incendiary fire early to-day. The flames started in the

TO BEGIN WORK

Big Railroad Crew On Way To Sellersburg.

REACH NEW ALBANY FROM EVANSVILLE ON BOAT.

BIG SNAKE KILLS FARMWIFE'S GOSLINGS.

NO ACTION ON FRANCHISE.

The steamer Morning Star brought to New Albany yesterday from Rockport, Ind., the teams and men that had been employed in the work of grading and preparing the roadbed for the traction line from Evansville to that place. The outfit consisted of 185 mules, 104 scrapers, fifty-eight wagons, together with all the machinery and tools used in extensive railroad work. There were ninety-eight laborers and in addition the foremen of the various gangs, and their wives and children, numbering forty. With the party were all the tents and complete camp equipment necessary.

As soon as the animals could be unloaded the teams were geared up and the party started through New Albany on their way to Sellersburg, eight miles northeast of that city, where they will be employed on the traction line that is to be built to Scottsburg. The men camp along the roadside, moving the tents as the work advances.

Action Postponed.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works of New Albany, held yesterday, the question of granting a franchise and right of way over certain streets of the city to the Louisville, New Albany, French Lick and West Baden Traction Company was discussed. Evan B. Stotsenburg, attorney for the company, said that several amendments had been made to the franchise asked. One calls for the use of girder rails. Another was that the road is to be begun within six months after the franchise is granted, and one mile must be completed within a year or the company forfeits $500. John Tegart, president of the board, stated that the members were not ready to act, and said that the matter would be taken up later.

A number of other matters were considered by the board. The improvement of cherry street with granitoid sidewalk was ordered, the remonstrance filed against such action being held to be insufficient. Victor Herb was appointed inspector of the work on the improvement of Spring street, now being done by the Barber Asphalt Company. The question as to permitting the contractor for the improvement of Vincennes street to use lumber or macadam in the network of railway tracks on that street near Main was referred to the city engineer. A petition of John W. Gaither for the vacation of the street and alley in the low lands near West Second street was granted.

Woman Kills Snake.

Mrs. Philip Barger, wife of a farmer living in Taylor township, Harrison county, fifteen miles southwest of New Albany, has been complaining for several years about the loss of young ducks and geese that have been accustomed to swimming on a large pond near her home. A frequent disappearance of ducklings and goslings was ascribed to the appetite of the numerous snapping turtles that inhabited the pond. A few days ago Mrs. Barger discovered a huge water snake basking in the sun on the shore of the pond and, procuring a gun, shot the reptile. Several unusual protuberances were observed about the snake's body, and upon cutting it open three young ducks that had been recently swallowed were found, showing the cause of the disappearance of so many young fowls. The snake is said to have been the largest of its species ever seen in that part of the country, and it is believed to have attained a great age.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Anna Fowler, a teacher in the Main-street public school, has received a diploma from the Interstate School of Correspondents at Chicago.

—Miss Ora Geis and Frank Kochert were married Wednesday at St. Mary's Catholic church, in Lanesville, by the rector, the Rev. Augustine Peckscamp.

—To-morrow night Crown Camp, No. 4,229, Royal Neighbors of America, will hold an ice cream social and quilt raffle at the home of Mrs. D. W. Schroeder, 822 West street.

—Charles B. Behurns, of St. Louis, and Miss Carrie S. Baker, South street, this city, were granted a marriage license yesterday afternoon by Charles M. Scott, County Clerk.

—Mrs. Elmira Cope, 327 Thirteenth street, was given a surprise yesterday at her home in honor of her eighty-eighth birthday anniversary. A number of people called to extend felicitations and refreshments were served.

—Bonds to the amount of $9,000, bearing 5 per cent. interest, have been issued by New Albany township, and were taken by an Indianapolis firm, the purchasers paying $300 premium. These bonds run from one to five years, and are payable $1,800 each year.

—A letter was received by Sheriff R. J. Morris from John C. Brown, an attorney of Fredericktown, Mo., asking for information concerning John Evins, or his heirs. An estate of some value is to be distributed in Missouri, and Evins or his heirs have an interest in it.

—At the meeting of New Albany Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, last night, a class of fifteen was initiated, after which refreshments were served. The camp has been enjoying a satisfactory degree of prosperity, and is making preparations to initiate a class of fifty in the early fall.

—Mrs. Martha Smith, widow of Frank B. Smith, and sister of Mrs. Mary Irwin, of this city, died at her home in Eastwood, Jefferson county, Ky., Wednesday. She was eighty-two years old, and is survived by three children. Funeral services will be held this morning in the Methodist church at Eastwood.

—William C. Conner has bought from Newland T. DePauw and others one of the vacant lots on Spring street, west of DePauw College, the consideration being $2,000. The lot has a frontage of 50 feet, and runs to the main track of the P., C., C. and St. L. railroad. Mr. Conner will build a handsome residence on the lot.

—Miss Jennie Blackman and Frederick Dillman, young people living near Magnolia, Crawford county, were married a few days ago while seated in a buggy on the highway, the ceremony having been performed by Magistrate W. H. Cunningham, who has officiated at half a dozen roadside weddings in the last few months.

—A picnic will be given to-morrow at Mott Station, on the Southern railroad, west of this city, by Graham Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, of Corydon Junction. Addresses will be delivered by Geo. P. Borrwasser, of this city, Past Grand Master of the Odd Fellows of Grand Lodge of Indiana; the Rev. L. C. Murr, Emery H. Breeden and others.

—At the August term of the Commissioners' Court of Harrison county, Capt. Peter Huber will apply for a license to operate a ferry at Bridgeport, eight miles below the city. Capt. Huber has already been granted a right of way from the Cane Run pike to the Ohio river, on the Kentucky side, and he will begin operating a steam ferry as soon as the license is granted.

—Charles Whallen, colored, who said that he served in the Tenth United States cavalry for fifteen years and who exhibited four wounds sustained, he said, while serving in the Philippines, was arraigned in the City Court yesterday to answer to a charge of intoxication. He was fined $11 by Judge Paris, and the fine was suspended in order to give him an opportunity to leave town.

—One of the largest real estate transactions in Washington county for years was made this week. Oliver T. Martin and wife deeded to Zach M. Scifres 1,115 acres in Gibson township, that county, the consideration being $31,000, or nearly $28 an acre. The conveyance was made subject to a mortgage in favor of the Aetna Life Insurance Company for $15,000. Zach M. Scifres transferred to Laura Foster, of Marion county, Ind., an undivided one-half interest in 1,405 acres in Gibson township for $42,000, subject to a mortgage held by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and another by the Indiana State Life Insurance Company. A portion of the property transferred in the last-mentioned deed is the land that Oliver Martin and wife deeded to Mr. Scifres.

STRUCK BY BRIDGE WHILE STEALING RIDE,

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 2.—James Jennings, twenty-five years of age, whose home is at Clinton, Mass., while beating his way on top of a baggage car on a fast Monon passenger train, was struck by an overhead bridge here early to-day. At the hospital it was found that the entire top of his head was fractured. Late to-night the physicians entertain some hope for his recovery.

SHORTER HOURS

DEMANDED BY LITHOGRAPHERS' NATIONAL UNION.

Two Big Establishments In Louisville Affected By Walkout Yesterday.

Refusal on the part of the National Association of Employing Lithographers to grant the demand of the Lithographers' Union for an eight-hour work day has caused some of the lithographic transferers and pressmen of Louisville to go on a strike. Yesterday thirty-eight men were out, and it was said that the number would be increased before the end of the week. The local union has a membership of fifty.

The local firms affected by the strike are the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company and the Kentucky Lithograph Company. The firms are affiliated with the National American Employers' League which has refused to accede to the men's demands for an eight-hour instead of a nine-hour day, with the same wage scale. The men are well paid. They are skilled laborers, their salaries ranging from $22 to $35 per week. The strike was ordered Wednesday night by President Hamilton, of the Lithographers' Industrial Benevolent and Protective Association, the national union, the headquarters of which are in New York City. Every shop which holds a membership in the National Employers' Association, is affected by the strike. Several other local firms which employ transferers and pressmen and are not members of the National Employers' Association, have been given until September 1 to comply with the employes' demands.

A prominent member of a local concern employing a number of lithographers said last night that there was little prospect for arbitration. He said the employers had offered to submit the matter to arbitration, but President Hamilton stated that he had no authority to take the matter up, except when the employers should yield to the men's demands. Lithographing establishments all over the country are seriously crippled by the strike, but the situation would be only temporary, he said. The employers will wait a reasonable length of time for the men to come to terms and unless they do so an effort to establish an open shop will be made. His establishment so far as the lithographing department is concerned, will be closed down temporarily, he said, but will soon be reopened under the open shop policy unless a settlement be effected.

STRIKE AT CINCINNATI.

Four Hundred Men Obey the Orders To Quit.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 2.—On orders from the national headquarters of the Lithographers' International Protective and Benevolent Association in New York the lithographic pressmen, transferers and provers in ten of the fifteen lithograph plants in Cincinnati and vicinity went on strike to-day, throwing out of work directly and indirectly over 400 men. One of the biggest plants in the city, that of the Strobridge Lithograph Company, 168 West Canal street, was closed down, and in this shop alone over 200 men are out of employment. The other concerns affected by the strike are running with one-third to one-half of their regular force employed.

Many Out In New York.

New York, Aug. 2.—About 500 employes of the lithographic establishments of this city struck to-day to enforce a demand for a reduction in their working hours from fifty-three to forty-eight per week.

Chicago Workers Quit.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Lithographers went on strike to-day in a number of Chicago shops on orders from headquarters of the National Union of their craft in New York. The first establishment at which the men struck was that of the Northern Banknote Company.

About 150 Out In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—Ten St. Louis firms are affected by the strike of members of the International Protective and Benefit Association of Lithographers, which went into effect today. About 150 men are out.

PRISONER FLOODS FRANKFORT JAIL.

Jacob Dossenbach's Method of Getting Revenge On Men Below Him.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Jacob Dossenbach, the Louisville man in the county jail here under sentence of life imprisonment for murder, treated his fellow prisoners on the floor below the one on which his cell is located, to a shower bath to-night, by turning on the water and allowing it to flood the jail. Dossenbach, who occupies a cell on the third floor of the jail has been complaining for some time that prisoners of the first and second floors interfered with the water supply so as to cut it off almost completely from the floor above and he turned the water on them in retaliation. Dossenbach has, since his confinement, given the jail officials much annoyance. His case is pending on appeal to the Court of Appeals, and will likely be disposed of at the September term.

POWER OF PRESIDENT JORDAN CURTAILED.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—It is stated in the Bulletin to-day that President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, will no longer be able to appoint and dismiss professors. The change was brought through the passage of a resolution by the board of trustees under which President Jordan resigns both his power of appointment and dismissal.

ALL COON DOGS

Look Alike To Charlestown, Ind., Man

IF THEY KNOW HOW TO "SING" IN THE WOODS.

OLIVER W. SHELBY BUILDS UP PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY.

There is such a scarcity of coon dogs in the country that Oliver W. Shelby, who lives in Charlestown, Ind., several miles east of Jeffersonville, and who makes a specialty of supplying such animals to those who desire them, has been compelled to place an advertisement in one of the papers of his town stating that he wants hounds that have been trained to tree coons, and that they are needed for immediate shipment. Mr. Shelby, who is a brother-in-law of Preston M. West, the well-known race horse man, is a trainer as well as a shipper of coon dogs, but the market has got ahead of him and now the demand is greater than the supply.

Mr. Shelby just "fell" into the "coon dog" business, which has become profitable to him. There is practically no competition in his calling and he gets drug store prices for his dogs. He is a lover of the sport of coon hunting, and for his own amusement he began to train dogs, and finally some of his animals attracted attention. From time to time he sold dogs to city people who took a fancy to them, and the demand began to increase until he found himself a coon dog merchant and one of the very few in the country.

It is not necessary for a dog to have a pedigree that will fill a small book for Mr. Shelby to buy him. But what he wants to know whether the brute will tree a coon. Mr. Shelby is not an extensive breeder of coon dogs, but a buyer, trainer and shipper. He purchases his dogs from his neighbors, buying some for almost a song, while he has to pay good prices for others. When a new dog is bought by Mr. Shelby the animal is "tried out." If he shows there is something in him he is trained to be sold to some prospective purchaser who already has his order in. If the beast is not considered a coon hunter he is turned out on the cold world to look after himself. No particular breed of dogs is handled by Mr. Shelby, as he takes anything that will hunt coons. Sometimes the "onerest" looking dog makes the best animal for the purpose wanted.

Mr. Shelby's largest business is not confined to his home town, but to distant parts. He is known wherever coons are hunted, especially in the East. Many of his best orders come from Maine, and he also has a good business in the West.

Briefly, all dogs look alike to Mr. Shelby—if they can scent a coon.

BRIEF CAMPAIGN.

Clark County, Indiana, Republicans Devote Two Months To Politics.

A county campaign of but two months has been decided upon by the Republicans of Clark county, Ind., this course being agreed upon at a meeting yesterday of the County Central Committee, September 5 was the date fixed for a delegate convention.

The meeting yesterday was well attended and harmonious, every township in the county being represented by one or more members of the Central Committee. It was agreed that in Jeffersonville and Silver Creek townships meetings should be held at 7 o'clock p. m., Friday, August 24, to select delegates to the Jeffersonville convention, while in Utica, Charlestown, Owen, Bethlehem, Washington, Oregon, Union, Monroe, Carr and Wood townships the meetings will be at 2:30 o'clock, on Saturday, August 25.

Up to this time there has been but little doing in Republican politics in Clark county, and not more than one candidate has offered for the nomination of any office. Among those who will be candidates are: Col. David L. Weir, for prosecuting attorney; L. L. Robinson, for representative to the State Legislature; Harry C. Poindexter, for auditor; Thomas Hallett, for circuit clerk; Oscar Johnson, for Sheriff; Capt. G. W. Coward, for recorder; Emmett W. Cuddy, for treasurer; Robert W. Deiterlein and W. F. Selmier, for commissioners from their respective districts.

The above list composes all of the county offices to be filled, excepting coroner and surveyor. It is said S. J. Swartz will be the nominee for the former and John Crum for the latter.

SUCCUMBS TO PARALYSIS.

Cousin By Marriage of Andrew Johnson Passes Away.

After an illness of paralysis that dated back to last April, Mrs. Mary Neely Johnson, who was a member of one of the earliest pioneer families of Clark county, Ind., is dead at her home near Charlestown, about eleven miles east of Jeffersonville. She is survived by her husband, Tilghman Johnson, who will be eighty-six years old in November, and two sons, Andrew J. Johnson, of Duluth, Minn.; James A. Johnson, of Charlestown, and six daughters, Mrs. Charles Long, Mrs. George Howard, Mrs. Charles Long, Mrs. George VanPelt, Mrs. Sarah Lutz, Miss Maggie Johnson and Miss Elizabeth Johnson, all of whom live near Charlestown.

Mrs. Johnson was a daughter of Henry Neely and was born and reared near the farm where she died. Andrew Johnson, who was elected Vice President of the United States in November, 1864, and succeeded Abraham Lincoln as President on April 15, 1865, was a cousin of Mrs. Johnson's husband. The family lived for a time near Utica and then located on the farm where Mrs. Johnson died.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Frank Mohler, of Underwood, was married yesterday in Anderson, Ind., to Miss Daisy Spurgeon. They will make their home in Anderson.

—The annual excursion of Rebekah Lodge No. 8, Daughters of Rebekah, will take place to-day and the outing will be at Fern Grove.

—Thomas H. Stradley, township trustee, has decided to build a school house at Cementville for white children and expects to have it ready for occupancy on September 30.

—Edward Bolly, who was taken to Louisville several weeks since to be operated upon for appendicitis, has so far recovered as to admit of his being taken to his home in Monroe township to-morrow.

—The members of Hoosier Camp No. 3594, Modern Woodmen of America, have begun to raise a class of fifty that will be initiated on the last meeting night in this month, the work to be followed by a banquet.

—Options have been secured on the property at the southeast corner of Spring and Market streets for a post-office site at the amount appropriated by Congress, $10,000, and a bid for its sale will be filed for opening August 4.

—The directors of the Jeffersonville and New Albany Chautauqua Association have decided that no more season tickets will be sold after the opening of the third annual assembly to-day, and those who attend will have to go in on single admission tickets.

—A plea of guilty to the charge of intoxication was entered yesterday morning by Daniel Burke, of New Albany, and he was fined $1 and costs, in all $11. He had $56.30 when arrested, but went back to jail to pay out the judgment at the rate of $1 per day.

—Capt. George W. Coward, a prominent Grand Army man of this city, yesterday made the announcement that he would be a candidate for the nomination of Recorder of Clark county on the Republican ticket. It is not likely he will have opposition.

—The Board of Children's Guardians has decided to take steps toward sending Fred Sometinger, ten years old; Jesse Sometinger, six, and Peter Fugit, twelve, to the Reform School, as they have become incorrigibles and are charged with a number of small robberies. The Fugit boy is deaf and dumb.

—Joseph Abbott has been notified that he and his wife will be accepted at the State Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, application having been made some time ago. They are aged people and Mrs. Abbott is now at the Deaconess Hospital suffering from dropsy. It is doubtful whether she will ever be able to be removed.

—Lebert Leonard, who was working with a thrashing crew near Henryville, met with a serious injury by which both of his hands were badly burned. He had slightly injured one hand and placed a bandage around it that was saturated with turpentine. In lighting his pipe the turpentine became ignited and in trying to put the fire out both hands were burned.

—An owner, in the person of Howard Frazer, was found yesterday by Capt. Clegg for the watch he recovered from the house on Michigan avenue. No one has claimed the watch since Capt. Clegg also found. The discovery brought out the fact that the office of the Jeffersonville Coal and Elevator had been entered a few nights since and ransacked from end to end.

WAIVE EXAMINATION AND ARE HELD OVER.

Bail Fixed At $2,500 In Cases of Men Accused of Robbing A. W. Hamilton.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The three men who are accused of robbing A. W. Hamilton's home were to-day taken before Acting Judge C. G. Thompson. They waived examination, and were held to the grand jury in the sum of the $2,500 bail each, which they failed to give. Frank Seaman, the man Col. Hamilton identified, told the court he could give bail, but did not wish his parents to know of his disgrace. The men are from Cincinnati. Officers here expect detectives from Cincinnati to look at the prisoners, as it is believed the men are wanted there.

BAPTIST ENCAMPMENT BIG SUCCESS.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The first encampment of Kentucky Baptists is proving such a success that it is sure not to be the last one. In all probability an encampment will be held annually on the Chautauqua grounds. Addresses were delivered today by Dr. Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia; the Rev. W. C. Jones, of Russellville, Ky.; President E. Y. Mullins, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and the Rev. J. N. Prestridge editor of the Baptist Argus. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Boston, will lecture to-morrow.

MEMBER OF INDIAN POLICE ASSASSINATED.

Ardmore, I. T., Aug. 2.— Benjamin C. Collins, formerly a Deputy United States Marshal, was assassinated at his home near Emet last night by unknown persons. Bloodhounds have been sent to the scene. Collins was a member of the Indian police at the time of his death and was well known over the Territory.

THIRTY HORSES PERISH IN LIVERY STABLE FIRE.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 2.—J. H. Truitt's livery stable at Franklin, Tenn., was burned at an early hour this morning. Twenty vehicles were destroyed, and thirty horses perished. The loss is $6,000, with insurance of about half that sum.

LORD SHOLTO DOUGLAS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

Portland, Me., Aug. 2.—The police today released the man brought here from Sebe last Tuesday, who is now believed to be Lord Sholto Douglas. It was stated that he has established his identity satisfactorily.

Young People's Christian Union.

Dayton, O., Aug. 2.—The national convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian Church began its sixteenth annual gathering at the Victoria Theater in this city to-day. This morning the new officers for the ensuing year were announced as follows: President, Jas. Harber Grier, of Allegheny, Pa.; general secretary, Miss Joana Kelso, of Xenia, O.; treasurer, J. Winfield Hanna, of Tarkio, Mo.

Fay Templeton Married.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—Announcement was made to-day of the marriage yesterday of Fay Templeton, the actress, to Wm. Patterson, of Pittsburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. O. Steinmetz at the home of Dr. Giles, a brother-in-law of the bride, at Ridley Park, a suburb. Immediately after the wedding the couple departed on a bridal tour.

"Moscow" Ends To-night.

To-night will see the last performance of Gregory's "Moscow" given at Jockey Club Park. The spectacle goes from here to St. Louis for an extended run, and on account of its elaborateness the Saturday night performance has been cut out in order that the St. Louis engagement may be started on time. Last night was Shriners' Night and a large audience saw the spectacle.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS IN TENTH DISTRICT.

F. A. HOPKINS.

Mr. Hopkins is the present Representative and resides at Prestonsburg. He was not an announced candidate for renomination.

NO ACTION

Recommended By Committee of Investigation.

BUT IT FINDS CHEATHAM SPECULATED IN COTTON.

MANAGER OF PUBLICITY BUREAU RESIGNS.

REPORT SENT TO JORDAN.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 2.—The commission of five to which was committed the investigation of the charges brought by representatives against certain officers of the Southern Cotton Association met here to-day, after concluding at midnight the taking of testimony.

The meeting to-day to consider the evidence and formulate a report to President Jordan was held behind closed doors. The report was completed and sent to President Jordan, and is to be forwarded by him to the Executive Committee of the association for final action at the meeting which is to be held at Hot Springs, September 6. It is understood that the committee in its report finds Secretary Cheatham guilty of speculation in cotton futures, but it does not censure him nor make any recommendations as to the action to be taken in his case.

The resignation of Arthur Fairchild as manager of the publicity bureau, who admitted owning an interest in the Piedmont Brokerage Company, was tendered early to-day, but no action is reported on this.

NOT INTERESTED FINANCIALLY.

Mayor Johnson's Only Object Is To Secure Lower Fares.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 2.—In the dispatches handled by the Associated Press on July 25 in describing the controversy now proceeding over the street railway situation in this city the statement was made that the railway line of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company on Fulton street was torn up by men acting under the orders of Mayor Tom L. Johnson and that this action was owing to the pending controversy in behalf of the Forest City Railway, a five-cent fare line, and which under certain conditional grant has under the ownership and control of the municipality. In addition to relating the facts as to the tearing up of the rails of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, the statement was made that Mayor Johnson "was credited with being largely interested in the Municipal Traction Company."

This statement was unwarranted, is believed to be entirely untrue if in its reading it tended to create the impression that Mayor Johnson had any financial interest whatever in the Forest City Company and is contrary to every public statement made by that official, he having specifically anticipated by public announcement any such possibility. That he has been interested in the success of the company as an ultimate municipal ownership proposition, but primarily to secure a lower fare he has openly proclaimed.

IMPORTANT LINK

In Trolley Chain From Chicago To New York.

Cleveland, Aug. 2.—The Plain Dealer to-day says:

A syndicate of leading Cleveland bankers and traction men has been formed to undertake the construction and equipment of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Company. They propose to have the road completed and ready for operation by September 1, 1908.

The Chicago-South Bend electric is one of the most important links in the trolley chain that will eventually connect Chicago with New York.

The financial plans of the new syndicate have not been announced, and probably will not be for some time. The participants are wealthy men who will furnish the funds required and perfect the underwriting plans later. The total investment is expected to reach $3,000,000.

Big Iron Production.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—The American Iron and Steel Association has received from the manufacturers complete statistics of the production of pig-iron in the United States and Canada in the first half of 1906. The production of pig-iron in the United States for the period named was 12,602,901 gross tons, against 11,829,205 tons in the last half of 1905, and 11,163,175 tons in the first half of 1905. The production in the first half of 1906 was the largest in any half-year in the history of the trade.

Decision In Back Tax Suit.

Cincinnati, Aug. 2.—Back taxes to the amount of $182,728.88 must be paid by the Union Central Life Insurance Company if the Supreme Court on appeal sustains the decision announced this afternoon by Judge Hoffheimer, of the Superior Court. The County Treasurer brought suit some months ago, claiming between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 back taxes. The amount of to-day's judgment was for taxes on money on deposit against which checks had been written which were afterward canceled.

Upholds Stock Transfer Tax.

New York, Aug. 2.—Justice Giegerich, in the Supreme Court to-day, after hearing arguments in habeas corpus proceedings instituted on behalf of Irving K. Farrington, a stock broker who was arrested on a charge of violating the stock transfer tax law, formally held the law to be constitutional, so as to permit an immediate appeal to the Appellate division of the Supreme Court. The case is designed to test the constitutionality of the law.

Must Produce Records.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 2.—The State Railroad and Warehouse Commission to-day entered an order compelling the railroads whose officials have given testimony in the merchandise rate hearing here to produce at the office of the commission all records on which their statistics have been based.

This order is the most sweeping one of the kind ever made by the commission.

Camden System Sold.

Ashland, Ky., Aug. 2.—The Camden Interstate Street Railway system, running from Guyandotte, W. Va., to Hanging Rock, thirty miles distant, and through Huntington, W. Va., Catlettsburg and Ashland, Ky., and Ironton, O., is said to have been sold in Philadelphia, July 28, to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

Dry Goods Firm Fails.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 2.—Stiff & Ackeman, dry goods and clothing merchants of this city, have made an assignment, naming J. G. Covington as assignee. No schedule of assets and liabilities has been filed, but it is said the Carter Dry Goods Company, of Louisville, is one of the principal creditors.

New Station For Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The Illinois Central and the Southern railroads will jointly tunnel the public square in this city and convert the building at the northeast corner of the square, now used for the Southern Methodist Publishing House, into a union passenger depot.

Corporation Dissolved.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 2.—The Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition Corporation to-day declared a dividend of 23½ per cent. of the par value of the stock. It also declared itself dissolved.

Georgia's First Cotton Bale.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 2.—Georgia's first bale of this season's cotton, which arrived here yesterday, was sold at auction to-day and brought 20 1-32c per pound. The grade was fully middling.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The State Department has received a dispatch from Mr. Combs, the American Minister to Guatemala, stating that President Cabrera, of Guatemala, has announced the complete disbandment of the Guatemalan army in accordance with the Marblehead pact.

All preliminary negotiations between the United States and Spain for the reduction of the tariff on American products entering Spain in consideration of the reduction of the tariff on champagne and several other Spanish products have been concluded.

On behalf of the Association of Police of Japan, K. Ouraku, its President, has forwarded to the Chief of Police of San Francisco 500 yen in aid of the police sufferers from the earthquake and fire in that city. Major Richard Sylvester, president of the International Association of Police Chiefs, was so notified yesterday.

Brigadier General Albert L. Mills, commandant of the United States Academy, was formally ordered yesterday by the War Department to proceed to the Philippine islands, where he will relieve Brigadier General W. S. Edgerly in the command of Fort William McKinley. General Edgerly is ordered to San Francisco.

Admiral Train, commanding the Asiatic station, in a report to the Navy Department, says that while the fleet was at Kobe, Mr. Mudekata, president of the Kawasaki Dock Yard Company, and a graduate of Yale College, presented to the fleet a silver football challenge cup.

Hobart S. Bird, who once published a newspaper in San Juan, P. R., has sued eight of the highest American officials in the island including the present Governor and his predecessor for $100,000 damages in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Bird charges them with having wrecked his paper, ruined his reputation and forced him out of the island. Bird is now practicing law in New York.

Private Duer, of the detachment of United States marines stationed at the Charleston navy yard, was killed Wednesday night by a blow, alleged to have been struck by Acting Corporal Jenkins, who was arrested by the navy officials. The affair occurred in the navy yard.

Secretary James Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, accompanied by Dr. C. A. Schaufler, Chief Federal Meat and Cattle Inspector, yesterday visited a number of abattoirs, slaughter-houses, packing-ohuses and sausage factories in Philadelphia.

Secretary Taft will assist in the Maine campaign by delivering at least one speech in Representative Littlefield's district early in October.

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'Tis the ideal beverage for the Hot Season.

Don't take a substitute Get "F.F.X.L."

Frank Fehr Brewing Co.
Louisville, Kentucky.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M.—The officers and members are requested to assemble in their hall, Main st., above Shelby, this (Friday) morning at 9 o'clock for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, F. M. Honnaker. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. Will attend in carriages. By order of
CHAS. L. ROBERTS, W. M.
J. MEFFERT, Sec'y.

Officers and members of Home Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F.—You are requested to meet at lodge room August 3, at 9:15 a. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother F. M. Honnaker. Members of sister lodges are invited.
H. P. HATCHER, N. G.
W. W. STORTS, Sec.

MEETINGS.

Eureka R. A. Chapter, No. 101, will hold a called convocation in their hall on Main and Shelby streets, this (Friday) evening, Aug. 3, 1906, at 8 o'clock for the conference of the P. M. and M. E. M. Degrees. Members of sister chapters and sojourning companions are cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us.
L. L. LUSSKY, H. P.
WM. H. MEFFERT, Sec'y.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice

OF APPLICATION OF PARKERSBURG AND OHIO BRIDGE COMPANY, A CORPORATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE ACROSS THE OHIO RIVER FROM A POINT BELOW THE MOUTH OF LITTLE KANAWHA RIVER, IN THE COUNTY OF WOOD, AND NEAR THE CITY OF PARKERSBURG, TO A POINT AT, IN OR NEAR THE VILLAGE OF BELPRE, IN THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, AND STATE OF OHIO.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given, as required by Section 4 of the Acts of Congress, approved February 14, 1903, that application will be made to the Honorable Secretary of War, at his office in the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., on the 15th of September, 1906, for authority to construct and operate a bridge across the Ohio river at a point below the mouth of the Little Kanawha river, near the city of Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, to, at, in and near the village of Belpre, in the county of Washington, State of Ohio; and that the application will be accompanied by the designs, drawings and other memoranda required by said section of said Act of Congress; and a request will be made for a reference to a Board of Engineers for examination and report, as provided for by said section of said Act of Congress.

PARKERSBURG AND OHIO BRIDGE COMPANY.
By V. B. Archer, President.
August 1, 1906.

Notice To Delinquent Water Consumers.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 2, 1906.—The discount for prompt payment of water bills by assessment expires after this date, Aug. 2, 1906. All delinquents are hereby notified that the list of delinquents is now being made up for turning off the water supply for nonpayment. No discount will be allowed on bills paid after this date. By order of the Board of Waterworks.
J. B. COLLINS, Secretary.

Dissolution Notice.

Drs. Blue, James & Meddis, by limitation.
THOMAS JAMES, JR.,
VICTOR N. MEDDIS.

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Crippen-Allen Piano Co.
Fourth Ave. . . . Opposite Post-office.

Andrew Carnegie says: "The best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount." Open a savings account with us today upon which we pay 3 per cent. compound interest.

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Largest hotel on the Atlantic coast. Situated directly on the ocean. Surrounded by a lawn of twenty acres. Appointments and cuisine first-class. All amusements; ten pins etc. Large cafe and palm garden. Orchestra of sixteen pieces. Same management as the past fourteen years. For terms, etc., address P. H. S. CAKE. Rates $17.50 week and up.

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MEADOW BREEZE WINS FEATURE

Beats Barrier and Rolls Home In Handicap At Latonia.

FIELD LARK IN SOFT SPOT.

Bottles Finishes Second, But Is Disqualified For Fouling Camille In Fifth Race.

OBERON PROVES A GOOD THING.

LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Bon Vivant, Chase, Gabbie.
Second Race—Elastic, Martius, Mint Boy.
Third Race—White Plume, Nonie Lucille, Old Stone.
Fourth Race—Profitable, Ohio King, Subador.
Fifth Race—The Gadfly, St. Sever, Handy Bill.
Sixth Race—Postman, Marshal Ney, Florizel.
Seventh Race—Uncle Henry, Bitter Brown, Ida Davis.
The one best bet, Uncle Henry, seventh race.

LATONIA, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Although the card offered this afternoon did not bristle with good things, the day's racing, nevertheless, was of a very clever order, and elicited more than ordinary enthusiasm. Three heavily backed favorites, two second choices and an outsider earning brackets. In the day's feature, which was an overnight handicap at six furlongs, the talent received the worst drubbing of the afternoon. In this, the form players almost to a man strung along with Rome Respess' gray streak, Ethel Day, which has displayed such wonderful form of late. However, the daughter of Faraday was off too badly to overcome the advantage gained by Meadowbreeze which beat the barrier and was returned the winner.

Tom Hayes shipped his string to New York this evening where he will be found at the Spa. Austin, who is under contract to Hayes, will leave Friday evening.

For attempting to prejudge the start C. Morris got three days on the ground. Morris also drew a fine of $25 for rough riding in the fifth, when he was supposed to have caused the trouble which threw Camille out of all contention and the disqualification of Bottles.

Bookmaker Fred Cook announced his intention of leaving for Saratoga August 11, but stated that his horses would not race until the return to Sheepshead. Jockey Nicol will accompany Cook.

Jockey Johnny Daly arrived from the East this afternoon. His father, M. J. Daly, is expected in a day or so.

* * *

Scotch Dance Waltzed Home.

Only one of the original sixteen carded over night declined the issue in the day's opener, which was at six furlongs, for three-year-olds and up, with the selling clause appended. The betting on the event was a very open affair, and notwithstanding the big fields, not over four of the starters attracted more than passing interest in the speculation market. According to the talent, it was a two-horse affair between Beatrice K. and Prince of Pless. In justice to the latter horse and those who wagered their dollars on his chances, it must be said that they had the correct dope, and with any kind of decent handling the Bratton trick would have won away off. Wylie, who had the leg up, is the poorest excuse for a rider that has been seen hereabouts in many moons. This is the second race this rider has thrown away by bad rides, and just why Bratton persists in riding this lad is hard to explain, especially in view of these facts. The start for such an unwieldy field was an excellent one, and with the exception of Cantrome, which was caught in the barrier, all fifteen received about an equal break. Weberfields, which was well supported by the stable connections, flashed to the front in the first quarter, and showed the way right to the finish, where he was collared by Scotch Dance and beaten home by half a length. Prince of Pless was a scant half length back of these two, and full of run.

* * *

Webber Easily the Best.

The second, which was at five and a half furlongs, saw a well-planned coup nipped, only through the prevalence of considerable bad racing luck. Gromobol was the trick that was cut loose, and the Messrs. Keene, who own the speedy son of Pirate of Penzance, waited until the last minute to get aboard, but they did in such quantities that they forced the price about their youngster from 15s to 5 to 1 as the "post" was called. Shortly after the start Dominick, who had the mount on the good thing, refused to take a chance to go on with his mount, and, taking him up, selected the overland route, and after a grueling drive second was the best he could get. Webber, on his consistent performances, always ruled favorite at odds on. Truebel, who was in the pilothouse, raced down Beautiful Mays, another supposed good thing, in the first half, and, drawing away, won with something to spare by two lengths. Beautiful Mayo and Gromobol, which finished a strong under punishment, fought the issue out the whole of the final furlong, Dominick clearly putting it over Taylor, who was up on Beautiful Mayo.

* * *

Field Lark Flew In.

The third race was one of those cheap condition affairs at six furlongs, where another bottled-up "good thing" fell by the wayside. Lon Bellew was supposed to be the one to furnish the trick in this race to bring home the coonskin in Nine, which he uncovered for the first time this season. Opening at 12 to 1, Nine was pounded down point by point until 6s were the figures. Johannesen, who had the leg up on Nine, was solely responsible for the defeat of the good thing. A bad rider at his best, he allowed the Bellew gelding to loaf along in the early stages; then he took him the overland route for the entire trip, losing several lengths, third being the best he could do at the end. The winner turned up in the public choice, Field Lark. The short-bred Miss Anxious flashed to the front with the raise of the barrier, and essayed to make a runaway race of it, but turning for home Field Lark, under a perfect ride at the hands of Treubel, overhauled her, and she quit all over. Zinda, which had run forwardly throughout, came with a belated rush right at the end, and annexed the place, while the heavily-played Nine dropped in the third hole.

* * *

Meadowbreeze Breezed In.

The fourth saw the talent fall with a dull, sickening thud, when Ethel Day, the heavily-backed choice, failed to land the long end of the purse. The gray daughter of Faraday looked on paper so much the best of the field that she was stacked up against that the books held her at the short price of even money. However, the start, which was a very straggling affair, found Ethel Day the last to leave the barrier, while the Tanner, which was turned up in Meadowbreeze, the lukewarm second choice, was allowed off running. The latter, under a hustling ride at the hands of Morris, made every post a winning one, eventually winning well in hand, by a length and a half from John English. The latter showed considerable improvement over his last effort, being a close contender for the entire trip, and easily holding Col. Jim Douglas safe in the run home, when the latter challenged. The Colonel found his heavy impost of 124 pounds too much, and although responding gamely through the stretch to the lash, was unable to get up. Ethel Day's race was far below the mark, and by close judges it was unanimously agreed that she could do much better, even though handicapped by a poor send-off.

* * *

Ovelando Landed the Fifth.

Rough riding and a disqualification characterized the running of the fifth which was at five and one-half furlongs for the youngsters. Only six were carded to face the starter in this, of which Ovelando always ruled an odds-on choice in the betting, closing at 3 to 4. Morales, although receiving a most suspicious ride the last time out, was the second choice, but found little support. Of the balance Camille which has not been seen under colors in sometime was the next in favor, the Smith-Frisch being well supported for the place and show, while the balance went practically unbacked. The foul which culminated in the disqualification occurred right under the eyes of the judges. Many thought that Morales was the cause while the judges saw it different-ly and laid the blame at the door of Morris on Bottles which was on the outside. Whoever was at fault, the fact remains that Camille, which was on the rail was crowded out of all contention and forced to pull up to avoid falling. Ovelando which was returned the winner ran as if he outclassed his field and after outbreaking them seemed to be only galloping for the entire trip.

* * *

"Sit Still Riley" Wins.

"Sit Still Riley" and Oberon proved the winning combination in the closing event, which was over the mile journey. The betting on the race proved a very open affair with Oberon at 16 to 5, Capitano at 2s, Alma Gardia at 3s and Royal Legend at 7 to 1 receiving the bulk of the play. The big bettors, however, strung along almost to a man with Oberon which has shown steady improvement of late and which seemed to have dropped into a real soft spot to-day—if such a thing exists in a horse race. The latter, although having considerable bad racing luck found little difficulty in racing down the field in the run home and winning with lots to spare. Royal Legend and Alma Gardia had a battle royal for the place, Royal Legend lasting the longer.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
466	..Bitter Anne	107	527	..Chase	107
527	..Handspike	107	527	..Alta Mc-	
	....Late	107		....Donald	110
493	..Heirloom	107	97	..Bon Vivant	110
	....Norden	107	506	..Liphardt	110
535	..Gabble	107		....Ionic	110
486	..Banellen	107		....Arguer	110
515	..Sandefon	107	136	..Orlandwick	110
535	..Woolen	107			

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
538	..*Mint Boy	92	467	..Malleable	103
535	..Imagination	93	520	..Mayor John-	
528	..Duessa	97		son	108
514	..Bitter Hand	97	514	..Terns Rod	108
531	..Minnie		531	..Orline	108
	Johnson	100	514	..Mum	110
536	..Search Me	102	514	..Martius	112
407	..Frank Bill	102	507	..Revolt	123
531	..Dod Ander-		514	..Elastic	122
	son	104			

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; purse;

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
533	..Wee Lass	88	522	..White Plume	100
522	..Nonie Lu-			....Chief Milli-	
	cille	88		ken	100
511	..Granada	93	522	..Matador	110
539	..Old Stone	100	530	..Devout	115

FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase; short course.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
533	..Baveno	125	523	..Ohio King	141
	....Byrne of		537	..Subador	149
	Roscrea	128	523	..Jim Boze-	
358	..Billy Wake	128		man	149
523	..Profitable	135	[482]	..Gould	152
442	..H. M. P	139			

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
534	..*Yachting		532	..Little Elkin	106
	Girl	97	534	..St. Sever	106
534	..*Bernie Cra-		534	..Injunction	106
	mer	99	534	..Dr. Hart	106
545	..*Pennant	101	510	..Morendo	106
538	..The Laurel	104	536	..Labor	106
[533]	..Cashier	104	532	..The Gadfly	107
465	..Frivol	104	506	..Handy Bill	107
515	..Piller	104	512	..St. Paris	109

SIXTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
487	..Katherine L.	88	520	..*Florizel	98
533	..Eular	90	430	..Romany Rye	102
534	..Dr. McCluer	90	[485]	..Knowledge	103
535	..Dudley	90	491	..Postman	103
536	..Lady Cha-		314	..Gilpin	107
	rade	91	464	..Marshal	
531	..Lacene	91		Ney	115
343	..Floral Artist	96			

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
519	..Josie's Jewel	88	539	..Ida Davis	101
533	..Inspector		[539]	..Amberita	101
	Girl	91	526	..King's	
526	..Bitter			Guinea	102
	Brown	94	539	..Docile	104
[499]	..Banposal	97	481	..Uncle Henry	113

*Apprentice allowance claimed:

Field Lark, well ridden, raced down Miss Anxious turning for home, winning well in hand. Zinda, racing to her best form, closed strong with a belated rattle, Wing, poorly ridden, was allowed to lead going in the early stages and taken wide turning for home; should have been a stout contender and will about do next time. Magic ran a good even race. Miss Anxious quit all over when collared. Oasis' race was too bad to be true.

543—FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse $600. For three-year-olds and up; handicap. Start good; won easily; second and third driving. Winner, J. Arthur's b. c. 3, by Meadowthorpe—Ill Wind. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $360. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :48 3-5, 1:13 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
522	Meadowbreeze	93	1	.....	1..2	1..2	1.3½	1.1½	C. Morris	2-1	9-5	7-20
516	John English	103	4	.....	2...1	2.1½	2...1	2.1½	Seder	10-1	15-1	4-1
[503]	Col. Jim Douglas	114	2	.....	4...2	3...2	3...2	3.1½	Robinson	6-5	3-1	3-5
[522]	Ethel Day	107	5	.....	3...h	4...1	4...2	4.1½	Treubel	4-5	1-1	2-5
304	Coruscate	96	3	.....	5	5	5	5	Perkins	40-1	60-1	15-1

*Left at post.

Meadowbreeze, favored by the start and given a hustling ride, tiptoed his field all the way, winning well in hand. John English, running in improved form, forced the pace throughout and held Col. Jim Douglas safe when the latter made his determined stretch challenge. The latter could not concede the weight to this bunch. Ethel Day, off tangled up, failed to display her usual early speed and can do much better. Coruscate will do better over a further distance.

544—FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds. Start good; won easily; second and third driving. Winner M. Doyle's b. c., 2, by Orlando—Lister; trained by S. K. Hughes. Value to winner $300. Fractional time, :24, :482-5, 1:01 4-5, 1:08.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
517	Ovelando	108	1	.....	1.1½	1...1	1...½	1...1	Austin	7-10	3-4	1-4
[493]	Morales	105	3	.....	3...h	2...h	2...h	2...h	C. Morris	3-1	3-1	5-1
529	Morales	105	5	.....	3...h	2...h	2...h	3...3	Seder	2-1	9-5	2-5
521	Bitter Boy	100	6	.....	6......	6......	5...h	4...2	Perkins	100-1	150-1	40-1
436	Sandcatcher	100	3	.....	4...3	5...3	6......	5...3	Taylor	100-1	100-1	25-1
122	Camille	102	2	.....	2...h	3.1½	4...½	6......	Truebel	10-1	9-1	5-2

*Disqualified.

Ovelando ran as if he outclassed his field, winning with plenty in reserve. Bottles, as good as left, ran all round his field turning for home, closing very strong; was disqualified for fouling Camille, ran away three-quarters of a mile after the finish. Morales, which had the speed to win, threw away his chance by shying his head. Bitter Boy closed strong with a belated rattle. Camille had very bad racing luck all the way and should show improvement from this effort.

545—SIXTH RACE—One mile; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad; won easily; second and third driving. Winner J. McClernand & Co.'s ch. g., 3, King Gold—The Wraith; trained by J. McClernand. Value to winner $300. Fractional time, :24 4-5, :49 4-5, 1:15 4-5, 1:42.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
536	Oberon	93	6	6.1½	7...5	5...½	2...2	1...5	D. Rileyy	4-1	3-1	1-1
520	Royal Legend	109	4	4...3	2...½	1...h	1...½	2...h	Boland	6-1	7-1	3-1
534	Alma Gardia	93	3	5...h	3...h	3...1	4...½	3...½	Griffith	4-1	3-1	1-1
512	Capitano	112	2	3...h	4..nk	4...½	3...n	4...½	Austin	7-5	2-1	4-5
538	Dr. Burch	98	5	1...h	1.1½	2...2	5...4	5...4	J. Hicks	20-1	20-1	7-1
479	Cesperdine	92	1	2...1	3...1	4...2	6...5	6...3	Jost	15-1	30-1	40-1
539	Golden Mineral	106	1	7...2	5...1	6...5	6...h	7...3	C. Morris	15-1	30-1	10-1
506	Pennant	101	9	8...2	8...½	9...3	...6	8...6	R. We'nd	75-1	100-1	40-1
500	Chactas	103	7	9...1	9...2	10..10	10...5	9...1	Seder	40-1	60-1	20-1
528	Loretta H.	96	8	2...1	6...h	7...2	8...1	10...2	John'sen	30-1	60-1	20-1
533	Quickrich	88	11	11.....	11.....	11.....	11.....	11.....	A. Walsh	50-1	60-1	20-1

Oberon, running to his best form overcame a lot of early interference, and racing down the leaders turning for home drew away, winning in a common canter. Royal Legend was a keen contender for three-quarters, then tired badly and saved the place mainly through Boland's strong finish. Alma Gardia, weakly ridden, closed stoutly. Capitano ran a poor race. Casperdine ran a winning race from a poor beginning, being as good as left. Quickrich was left.

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

LATONIA, August 2, 1906.—Fifty-sixth Day of the Spring Meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club. Weather clear. Track fast.

Presiding Judge M. N. McFarlan, Starter Jake Holtman, Secretary John B. Dillon, Racing Secretary and Handicapper Lyman H. Davis.

540—FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good for all but Carl Kahler. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, J. Queenan's ch. h., 5, by Guido—Mazurka; trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :49 1-5, 1:15 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
512	Scotch Dance	108	5	.....	3.1½	5...h	2.1½	1..½	Jost	20-1	15-1	6-1
487	Weberfields	102	2	.....	1..½	1.1½	1...½	2..½	C. Morris	10-1	16-1	6-1
524	Prince of Pless	93	9	.....	7...1	4...½	3...2	3...2	Wylie	3-1	4-1	2-1
524	Stillhunt	95	3	.....	5...½	3...1	6...1	4...h	Perkins	8-1	12-1	5-1
489	Early Boy	103	1	.....	2...½	2...½	4..½	5...½	Aubuchon	30-1	30-1	15-1
500	McCutchgon	97	4	.....	4...1	6.nk	7...1	6...1	S. Allen	20-1	20-1	8-1
465	Nickle	93	6	.....	8...½	10...1	5...½	7...½	T. Taylor	40-1	15-1	6-1
528	Esterre	100	14	.....	11...1	7...1	9...h	8...1	Scoville	12-1	10-1	4-1
507	Lucullus	102	12	.....	10...1	9...1	10...1	9.1½	D. Austin	4-1	5-1	2-1
492	Maureen	88	8	.....	13...2	11...1	12...2	10...1	Morgan	20-1	20-1	8-1
524	Mable Winn	106	7	.....	6...1	8...1	11...1	11...1	Gullett	20-1	20-1	8-1
446	Mamie O	93	11	.....	12...2	12...1	8...1	12..½	D. Riley	20-1	25-1	10-1
524	Beatrice K	92	10	.....	9...1	13...3	13...3	13...3	Griffith	4-1	4-1	8-5
500	Belleview	103	13	.....	14	14	14	14	D. Boland	30-1	50-1	20-1
.....	Carl Kahler	102	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	E. Rice	50-1	100-1	40-1

*Left at post.

The winner, off well in motion and avoiding the early pace, came strong under punishment in the final furlong, winning going away. Weberfields had the foot of the party in the early stages, but hung a trifle in the last sixteenth; might have been a trifle short. Prince of Pless, poorly ridden, was probably best. Wylie floundered around on him in the final drive. Stillhunt raced in spots. Early Boy showed improved form, but stopped in the run home; will do soon if not too pretentiously placed. Lucullus had no speed. Carl Kahler was caught in the barrier.

541—SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds; selling. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, W. A. Smith & Co.'s br. g., 2, by Sempronius—Web of Fate; trained by W. A. Smith. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 2-5, :48 2-5, 1:01 4-5, 1:08 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
527	Webber	106	4	.....	1...h	2.1½	1...½	1...2	Treubel	9-10	4-5	7-20
521	Gromobol	112	3	.....	5...2	4...½	3...1	2...n	Dominick	8-1	5-1	8-5
513	Beautiful Mayo	100	5	.....	2...h	1...1	2...½	3...3	T. Taylor	3½-1	3½-1	9-10
521	Sir Vagrant	100	2	.....	4...1	5...2	5...3	4...h	Griffith	12-1	20-1	6-1
527	Tom Morgan	92	1	.....	3...1	3...½	4...1	5...3	Wylie	15-1	15-1	6-1
506	Walter McLean	102	6	.....	7...2	6...h	7...1	6...h	D. Austin	15-1	40-1	10-1
322	Larry D	97	7	.....	6...h	7...1	8...1	7...½	Scoville	75-1	150-1	30-1
521	Helen Maclin	100	8	.....	9	8...2	6...1	8...2	Jost	12-1	20-1	5-1
504	Bitter Sweet	97	9	.....	8...2	9	9	9	Perkins	75-1	150-1	30-1

Webber was best; overcame a lot of interference, but won well in hand. Gromobol, eased up when caught in a jam at the half-mile ground, closed gamely under punishment, just nipping Beautiful Mayo in the final stride. The latter, poorly handled, should have been an easy second. Sir Vagrant closed strong after being crowded back at the start. Bitter Sweet failed to display speed at any stage.

542—THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse $400. For three-year-olds and up; selling. Start good; won driving; second and third same. Winner, J. W. Pugh's b. f. 3, by Toddington—Salverine. Trained by J. W. Hall. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :49 2-5, 1:14 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
535	Field Lark	103	2	.....	3.1½	3...2	1...2	1...1	Treubel	6-5	7-5	4-5
538	Zinda	106	4	.....	4...1	4..½	3.nk	2...2	D. Riley	6-1	8-1	3-1
.....	Nine	97	7	.....	7...h	7...2	4...h	3...1	Johan'sen	12-1	6-1	5-2
81	Magic	106	11	.....	6...½	5...h	5...½	4...3	Seder	30-1	30-1	12-1
520	Send Back	103	1	.....	8...1	6...h	8...h	5...1	C. Morris	10-1	20-1	4-1
470	Minnehaha	102	5	.....	1...1	1...1	1...2	6...2	D. Austin	10-1	5-1	2-1
156	Phlora	102	10	.....	9...1	8...2	9..½	7...2	Boadwee	60-1	100-1	30-1
538	Miss Anxious	93	1	.....	1...2	1...½	2...½	8...h	Griffith	15-1	20-1	8-1
.....	Hackler	96	9	.....	11	11	11	9.nk	Harrigan	60-1	100-1	40-1
531	Oasis	96	3	.....	2...1	3...1	3...h	10...h	Dearborn	8-1	8-1	8-1
531	Babe B.	100	8	.....	10...1	9...1	10..½	11...h	E. Rice	15-1	20-1	8-1

Field Lark, well ridden, raced down Miss Anxious turning for home, winning well in hand. Zinda, racing to her best form, closed strong with a belated rattle. Wing, poorly ridden, was allowed to lead going in the early stages and taken wide turning for home; should have been a stout contender and will about do next time. Magic ran a good even race. Miss Anxious quit all over when collared. Oasis' race was too bad to be true.

543—FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse $600. For three-year-olds and up; handicap. Start good; won easily; second and third driving. Winner, J. Arthur's b. c. 3, by Meadowthorpe—Ill Wind. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $360. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :48 3-5, 1:13 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
522	Meadowbreeze	93	1	.....	1...2	1...2	1.3½	1.1½	C. Morris	2-1	9-5	7-20
516	John English	103	4	.....	2...1	2.1½	2...1	2.1½	Seder	10-1	15-1	4-1
[503]	Col. Jim Douglas	114	2	.....	4...2	3...2	3...2	3.1½	Robinson	6-5	3-1	3-5
[522]	Ethel Day	107	5	.....	3...h	4...1	4...2	4.1½	Treubel	4-5	1-1	2-5
304	Coruscate	96	3	.....	5	5	5	5	Perkins	40-1	60-1	15-1

Meadowbreeze, favored by the start and given a hustling ride, tiptoed his field all the way, winning well in hand. John English, running in improved form, forced the pace throughout and held Col. Jim Douglas safe when the latter made his determined stretch challenge. The latter could not concede the weight to this bunch. Ethel Day, off tangled up, failed to display her usual early speed and can do much better. Coruscate will do better over a further distance.

544—FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds. Start good; won easily; second and third driving. Winner M. Doyle's b. c., 2, by Orlando—Lister; trained by S. K. Hughes. Value to winner $300. Fractional time, :24, :482-5, 1:01 4-5, 1:08.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
517	Ovelando	108	1	.....	1.1½	1...1	1...½	1...1	Austin	7-10	3-4	1-4
[493]	Morales	105	3	.....	3...h	2...h	2...h	3...3	C. Morris	3-1	3-1	5-1
529	Morales	105	5	.....	3...h	2...h	2...h	3...3	Seder	2-1	9-5	2-5
521	Bitter Boy	100	6	.....	6......	6......	5...h	4...2	Perkins	100-1	150-1	40-1
436	Sandcatcher	100	3	.....	4...3	5...3	6......	5...3	Taylor	100-1	100-1	25-1
122	Camille	102	2	.....	2...h	3.1½	4...½	6......	Truebel	10-1	9-1	5-2

*Disqualified.

Ovelando ran as if he outclassed his field, winning with plenty in reserve. Bottles, as good as left, ran all round his field turning for home, closing very strong; was disqualified for fouling Camille, ran away three-quarters of a mile after the finish. Morales, which had the speed to win, threw away his chance by shying his head. Bitter Boy closed strong with a belated rattle. Camille had very bad racing luck all the way and should show improvement from this effort.

545—SIXTH RACE—One mile; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad; won easily; second and third driving. Winner J. McClernand & Co.'s ch. g., 3, King Gold—The Wraith; trained by J. McClernand. Value to winner $300. Fractional time, :24 4-5, :49 4-5, 1:15 4-5, 1:42.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
536	Oberon	93	6	6.1½	7...5	5...½	2...2	1...5	D. Rileyy	4-1	3-1	1-1
520	Royal Legend	109	4	4...3	2...½	1...h	1...½	2...h	Boland	6-1	7-1	3-1
534	Alma Gardia	93	3	5...h	3...h	3...1	4...½	3...½	Griffith	4-1	3-1	1-1
512	Capitano	112	2	3...h	4..nk	4...½	3...n	4...½	Austin	7-5	2-1	4-5
538	Dr. Burch	98	5	1...h	1.1½	2...2	5...4	5...4	J. Hicks	20-1	20-1	7-1
479	Cesperdine	92	1	2...1	3...1	4...2	6...5	6...3	Jost	15-1	30-1	40-1
539	Golden Mineral	106	1	7...2	5...1	6...5	6...h	7...3	C. Morris	15-1	30-1	10-1
506	Pennant	101	9	8...2	8...½	9...3	...6	8...6	R. We'nd	75-1	100-1	40-1
500	Chactas	103	7	9...1	9...2	10..10	10...5	9...1	Seder	40-1	60-1	20-1
528	Loretta H.	96	8	2...1	6...h	7...2	8...1	10...2	John'sen	30-1	60-1	20-1
533	Quickrich	88	11	11.....	11.....	11.....	11.....	11.....	A. Walsh	50-1	60-1	20-1

Oberon, running to his best form overcame a lot of early interference, and racing down the leaders turning for home drew away, winning in a common canter. Royal Legend was a keen contender for three-quarters, then tired badly and saved the place mainly through Boland's strong finish. Alma Gardia, weakly ridden, closed stoutly. Capitano ran a poor race. Casperdine ran a winning race from a poor beginning, being as good as left. Quickrich was left.

DANDELION WINS FEATURE

Hard-Luck Horse Finally Gets His Nose In Front At Brighton.

RAM'S HORN WITHDRAWN.

Jaunty, "Hops" Laudeman's Crack Filly, Falls and Breaks Her Leg In Fifth Race.

WESTERN HORSES TAKE TWO.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—On a muddy track, and backed down from 8 to 5 to 6 to 5, Dandelion to-day won the Invincible Handicap, one mile and a quarter, at Brighton Beach, defeating Coy Maid after a terrific drive all through the stretch by a head. Cederstrome and Lady Savoy were the leaders passing the stand the first time, but in the run around the paddock turn, Coy Maid slipped through on the rail and took the lead. Rounding the far turn Dandelion drew up to the mare and from there to the finish the two fought it out. Dandelion getting the verdict in the last stride.

Jaunty, a fast filly belonging to W. (Hops) Laudeman, of Lexington, Ky., favorite in the fifth race, broke her leg and fell. She will probably be destroyed. Sewell, her rider, escaped injury.

On account of the condition of the track, Ram's Horn, the Suburban Handicap winner, refused the issue in the Invincible. A coincident to the race was that Dandelion, who has been termed the "hard luck" horse on account of his defeats in the Metropolitan and Brooklyn by a head, barely got his nose in front of Coy Maid in the last stride to win the Invincible.

Nannie Hodge, who runs in the colors of W. W. Darden, of Nashville, Tenn., and Flowaway, the fast Alloway colt, who belongs to E. R. Bradley, of Chicago, were the Western horses to score.

G. Williams, the steeplechase rider who fell from Flying Virginian in a race Monday, was reported still unconscious at the Coney Island Emergency Hospital last night. He fell on his head, and concussion of the brain resulted. It is also feared that he was injured internally and that his spine is affected. Williams' mother was sent for and is with him at the hospital.

Six favorites were defeated. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:

Nannie Hodge, 124 (Sewell), 16 to 5.....1
Fair West, 110 (Cochran), 3 to 1.....2
King Arthur, 107 (Knapp), 4 to 1.....3
Time, 1:14 1-5. Van Ness, Clover Crest, Jacquin, Monacodor and Listless also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:

Gold Lady, 109 (L. Williams), 7 to 2.... 1
Golf Ball, 112 (Sewell), 11 to 10.....2
Montgomerie, 107 (Powers), 5 to 1.....3
Time, 1:15 3-5. Dunvallo, Veronique, Dan Buhre, James Crawford and Beauclaire also ran.

Third Race—Mile and a sixteenth:

Donna, 93 (McDaniel), 16 to 5.....1
Wade Tank, 98 (Keyes), 6 to 1.....2
Choik Hedrick, 103 (Sewell), 13 to 5.....3
Time, 1:50. Princess Royal, Deshon, Elwood and Janeta also ran.

Fourth Race—Invincible Handicap; mile and a quarter:

Dandelion, 106 (Sewell), 6 to 5.....1
Coy Maid, 98 (Koerner), 6 to 1.....2
Cederstrome, 95 (Horner), 10 to 1.....3
Time, 2:09 3-5. Tokalon, Lady Savoy and Dolly Spanker also ran.

Fifth Race—Purse and a half furlongs:

Flowaway, 106 (Knapp), 12 to 1.....1
Jim Leonard, 103 (Notter), 40 to 1.....2
Roswell, 102 (Horner),

ONLY ONE GAME IN NATIONAL

Rain Prevents Play In Brooklyn, New York and Philadelphia.

REDS DOWN BEANEATERS.

Two Leaders In American League Take Contests From Boston and Detroit Easily.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE	9	K. CITY	5
MILWAUKEE	2	INDIANAPOLIS	0
COLUMBUS	11	TOLEDO	8
MINNEAPOLIS	2	ST. PAUL	1

National League.

CINCINNATI	7	BROOKLYN	
BOSTON	3	PITTSBURG	(Rain).
NEW YORK		CHICAGO	
ST. LOUIS	(Rain).	PHILADELPHIA	(Rain).

American League.

CHICAGO	3	NEW YORK	11
BOSTON	0	DETROIT	1
PHILADELPHIA	8	ST. LOUIS	11
CLEVELAND	2	WASHINGTON	2

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Milwau. at Louisville. K. City at Indianap. Minneap. at Columbus. St. Paul at Toledo.

National League.

Cincinnati at Boston. St. Louis at New York. Pittsburg at Brook. Chicago at Philadel.

American League.

Philadel. at Cleveland. Boston at Chicago. New York at Detroit. Washington at St. L.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	66	39	.629	Minneap	53	51	.510
Milwaukee	63	44	.589	Kansas City	48	57	.471
Toledo	55	47	.539	St. Paul	43	58	.426
Louisville	54	49	.524	Indianap	35	67	.343

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	66	30	.688	Cincinnati	42	54	.438
Pittsburg	59	32	.648	Brooklyn	38	54	.413
New York	59	32	.648	St. Louis	36	61	.371
Philadel	43	51	.457	Boston	32	62	.340

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel	57	34	.626	Detroit	47	45	.511
New York	55	35	.611	St. Louis	47	45	.511
Cleveland	52	39	.511	Washington	33	58	.363
Chicago	51	43	.543	Boston	26	60	.274

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 7, Boston 3.

Boston, Aug. 2.—After Boston had made today's game close by a combination of hits and errors in the eighth, the visitors fell upon Dowse and their five hits in a single inning included one three and two two-base hits. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b	5	2	1	3	Bridwell ss	5	1	2	7
Kelley lf	3	1	3	0	Penney 3b	5	2	1	2
Jude rf	3	2	3	0	Brain 3b	5	2	1	1
Schlei 1b	4	0	9	1	Bates cf	4	1	2	0
Deisb'ty 3b	4	3	2	3	Howard lf	4	2	5	0
Siegle cf	3	0	1	0	Hahn rf	4	1	1	0
Corcoran ss	5	0	2	3	Needham c	4	1	4	4
Livston c	4	0	3	0	Stroebel 2b	3	0	0	0
Weimer p	3	0	0	1	Dorner p	4	0	0	1
Totals	34	9	27	11	Totals	38	9	27	15

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	7
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

Errors—Huggins 2, Kelley, Brain, Howard, Needham, Stroebel. Two-base Hits—Huggins, Jude, Three-base Hits—Tenney, Kelley. Sacrifice Hits—Kelley, Siegel 2. Stolen Base—Schlei. Base on Balls—Off Dorner 2, Weimer 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Dorner, Jude, Kelley. Struck Out—By Dorner 2, Weimer 1. Wild Pitch—Weimer. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 2.

Cleveland, Aug. 2.—Philadelphia defeated Cleveland in a ten-inning game to-day. Bernhard held Philadelphia to five hits in the nine innings, but Barbeau's error allowed the visitors to tie the score in the eighth. Singles by Seybold and Cross with Murphy's sacrifice scored the winning run. A spectacular running catch by Seybold prevented Cleveland from scoring in the tenth. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Phila.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick cf	5	2	0	0	Hartsel lf	3	1	2	0
Jackson lf	5	0	2	0	Conroy cf	3	0	2	0
Turner ss	3	0	1	4	Keeler rf	3	3	2	0
Lajoie 2b	4	1	5	5	Elberfeld ss	5	2	4	2
Crawford 1b	4	2	7	1	Chase 1b	5	2	7	1
Payne rf	4	1	2	0	Davis 1b	0	0	1	0
Coughlin 3b	4	1	3	4	Seybold rf	4	2	2	1
Lindsay 2b	4	1	2	3	Murphy 2b	3	0	3	5
Schmidt c	4	0	4	0	Cross c	4	1	6	0
Killian p	3	2	0	2	Knight 3b	2	0	0	1
*Eubanks	1	0	0	0	Bernhard p	3	0	1	2
					Thomas c	1	0	2	0
Totals	45	10	27	19	Totals	43	11	33	14

*Batted for Killian in the ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T.
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Errors—Barbeau, Davis, Cross, Coombs. Two-base Hits—Flick, Barbeau, Hartsel. Three-base Hits—Lajoie, Flick. Sacrifice Hits—Lord, Murphy, Dolly. Double Play—Davis unassisted. Base on Balls—Bernhard 1, Coombs 2. Left on Bases—Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 2. Struck Out—Bernhard 5, Coombs 5. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Connolly.

* * *

Chicago 3, Boston 0.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Chicago shut out Boston in easy fashion, 3 to 0, here to-day. In the first inning, Jones was safe on Morgan's error, Isbell singled and Davis tripled, scoring both. In the third Hahn tripled and scored on Isbell's long fly to right. The visitors were unable to hit White, who was invincible in all but the seventh inning. Parent got a safe one, and again in the ninth, when three more of the visitors landed safely. The home team fielded perfectly. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn rf	4	1	2	0	Hayden rf	4	1	2	0
Jones cf	4	0	2	0	Parent ss	4	2	0	2
Isbell 2b	3	1	4	6	Staht cf	3	1	3	0
Davis ss	3	2	4	3	Ferris 2b	4	0	3	4
Donohue 1b	3	1	13	0	Hoey lf	3	0	2	0
Dough'ty lf	2	0	3	1	Freeman 1b	3	0	8	0
Sullivan c	3	0	2	0	Morgan 3b	3	0	2	0
Tann'hill 3b	3	0	1	2	Armb'str c	3	0	4	2
White p	2	1	0	0	Young p	3	0	1	0
					*Collins	1	0	0	0
Totals	27	5	27	15	Totals	30	4	24	10

*Batted for Young in the ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Error—Morgan. Left on Bases—Chicago 2, Boston 4. Three-base Hits—Davis and Hahn. Double Play—Ferris and Freeman. Struck Out—By White 2; by Young 2. Bases on Balls—Off White 1; off Young 2. Time—One hour and twenty-three minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

* * *

New York 11, Detroit 1.

Detroit, Aug. 2.—Detroit's shakeshitt in field went to pieces in the seventh, allowing New York to score at will, and turning the game into a farce. The locals could not hit Chesbro connectedly. Kitson pitched a good game until he found his efforts wasted. The batting of Crawford and Keeler was a feature. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Jones cf	4	1	3	0	Conroy cf	3	0	2	0
Schaefer ss	4	0	3	4	Keeler rf	3	3	2	0
McIntyre lf	3	0	2	0	Elberfeld ss	5	2	4	2
Crawford 1b	4	2	7	1	Chase 1b	5	2	7	1
Payne rf	4	1	2	0	Davis 1b	0	0	1	0
Coughlin 3b	4	1	3	4	Williams 2b	4	1	2	2
Lindsay 2b	4	1	2	3	Delehanty lf	5	2	2	1
Schmidt c	4	0	4	0	Kleinow c	4	2	4	0
Killian p	3	2	0	2	Griffith p	2	0	0	2
*Eubanks	1	0	0	0	Chesbro p	4	0	0	2
					Thomas c	1	0	2	0
Totals	37	8	27	14	Totals	42	12	27	12

*Batted for Killian in the ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Errors—Schaefer 3, Coughlin, Lindsay, Chase, Williams 2, Delehanty, Kleinow, Griffith, Chesbro. Two-base Hits—Griffith 2, Delehanty. Three-base Hits—Crawford, Keeler, Sacrifice Hits—Jones, Williams, Stolen Bases—McIntyre, Keeler, Laporte, Delehanty, Thomas. Base on Balls—Off Killian 4, off Chesbro 1. Left on Bases—Detroit 8, New York 7. Struck Out—By Killian 2; by Chesbro 4; by Griffith 1. Double Play—Schaefer and Coughlin. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Evans and Sheridan.

* * *

St. Louis 11, Washington 2.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—St. Louis ran wild on the bases, and, with opportune hitting, easily defeated Washington to-day, 11 to 2. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Niles 3b	5	1	1	3	Altizer ss	4	1	2	2
T. Jones 1b	5	4	12	0	Stanley rf	5	0	2	0
Stone lf	3	1	0	0	C. Jones cf	5	0	2	0
Hemphill rf	5	2	1	0	Cross 3b	4	1	0	1
Wallace ss	1	0	4	3	Anderson lf	4	1	1	0
O'Brien 2b	5	2	4	1	Stahl 1b	4	1	9	0
Koehler cf	5	0	0	0	Schlafly 2b	3	2	2	4
Rickey c	4	2	7	0	Wakefield c	4	0	6	0
Howell p	2	0	1	4	Smith p	3	0	0	4
					*Nill	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	14	27	11	Totals	34	6	24	11

*Batted for Smith in the ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	3	0	1	0	1	2	4	0	*	11
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

Errors—Howell 2, Stanley, Wakefield 2. Two-base Hit—Schlafly. Three-base Hits—T. Jones, Home Run—Rickey. Sacrifice Hits—Wallace, Howell. Double Play—Cross, Schlafly and Stahl. Stolen Bases—O'Brien 2, Stahl, Cross, Wallace 2. Bases on Balls—Off Smith 2, off Howell 4; off Smith 6. Struck Out—By Howell 7; by Smith 6. Left on Bases—St. Louis 8, Washington 7. Time—Two hours and two minutes. Umpire Hurst.

Southeastern League.

At Macon—Macon 2; Jacksonville 7.
At Charleston—Charleston 1; Columbia 2.
At Savannah—Savannah 0; Augusta 3.

Challenge To Amateur Clubs.

The Roehrs would like to arrange a series of games with any club in the city. Manager Schupp has collected a fine bunch of "ball-tossers," and desires to meet all the self-claimed champions of the city or State. Address Manager Roger E. Schupp, 1567 Story avenue, city.

IDENTIFIED AS BODY OF RALPH T. STEVENSON

RUN OVER AND KILLED BY ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAIN.

MRS. GEORGE FORSYTHE SAID MAN WAS HER BROTHER.

HIS MIND WAS UNBALANCED.

The body of the man who was run over by an Illinois Central train at Thirteenth and Rowan streets Wednesday night, has been identified as Ralph T. Stevenson, of St. Louis. Mrs. George Forsythe, of Harrodsburg, Ky., called at the undertaking establishment of Dougherty & McElliott, and identified the body as that of her brother.

The man was first seen last Saturday night, when he was observed by the conductor and brakeman of the Pennsylvania train to New Albany, as he was riding between that city and Louisville. They noticed him on fully six trips, back and forth, and although he acted very quietly, there seemed to be something wrong with him. After several rides he got off the train at Vincennes street, New Albany, Patrolmen Joseph Featheringill and Wall, of the New Albany police force, were sitting at the station, and as soon as Stevenson saw them he began to run. The officers became suspicious and captured him, after a chase of several blocks. When taken to the stationhouse he was unable to give his name, and seemed demented. He could not explain why he ran at the sight of the police, nor how he came to be there. After questioning him they released him at his own request.

He was placed aboard a train, and on reaching the Louisville terminal he asked to be directed to a hotel. He was shown out toward Market street, and a half hour later, he was again seen upon the train. The officials then lost sight of him. On Monday night, he was seen wandering about in the neighborhood of the Galt House by several traveling salesmen. The railroad people also say that they saw him wandering about the yards. That was the last seen of him before his body was found lying on the tracks.

Yesterday morning the Chief of Police of New Albany received a letter from Mrs. Forsythe stating that she had read about the detention of her brother, and asked that the officials make an effort to find him again, and send him to her or hold him until she could arrive. She stated that he had started from St. Louis to visit her, on July 24, but had never arrived at her home. She had gone to the depot everyday, but had found no trace of him. She wrote to the officials in this city, and St. Louis, as well as other cities, but without avail. When Mr. Featheringill read this, he compared it with the story of the finding of the body, and came to this city yesterday afternoon, and identified it as that of the man whom he had arrested last week. Mrs. Forsythe was communicated with, and she came to the undertaker's and identified it.

It is thought that when Stevenson, who was about thirty-five years of age, left his home in St. Louis, he was in his right mind, but on his way to his sister's residence he suddenly became insane.

A peculiar feature about the identification is that D. R. Hamilton, of Cherokee Drive, was positive that the body was that of Frank T. Stevenson, a friend of his, who is a traveling salesman. He said that his friend had been in the city last week. The descriptions tallied perfectly. After viewing the body, he said that it resembled his friend even to the two large teeth in the front, and a peculiar shade of hair. The hands of the corpse are rough, while those of his friend are smooth, he said, and by this slight difference decided that it was not his friend.

JEALOUS MAN SHOOTS WOMAN TO DEATH.

Garrett, Ind., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Guy Cannon, who, since securing a divorce, had taken the name of Mattie Hopkins, was killed early to-day by Edward Black, who fired three bullets into the woman's head and then beat her with the revolver until the scalp was torn to shreds. Mrs. Cannon had been keeping house for Black, who was employed at the roundhouse of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Jealousy is said to be the cause. When arrested Black had $6,000 in his pockets.

RAILWAY CAR MEN ON STRIKE IN GEORGIA.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 2.—One hundred and twenty members of the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men in the employe of the Central of Georgia railroad went out on strike to-day, demanding a uniform advance in wages of 2½ cents an hour. The company granted from 1 to 2½ cents advance, but it is understood that the men were not satisfied with this arrangement and struck. Reports from Columbus, Chattanooga and other points say the men also went out at those points.

Broker Killed In Accident.

Baltimore, Aug. 2.—Lycurgus Winchester, a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Winchester Bros. & Co., was thrown from his carriage by a collision with an electric car near one of the entrances to Druid Hill Park this morning and died from his injuries a few minutes later. A lady with whom Mr. Winchester was driving was seriously hurt.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS RECORDED YESTERDAY.

Activity of the Market Shown By Deeds Filed In Courthouse.

Hy Keller, etc., to John Stemmle, 25 feet west side Logan, 275 feet south of Oak ..... $ 1

Rich C. Shockley to Geo. W. Chambers, 25 feet east side Cabel, 570 feet south side Fulton 400

Eastern Heights Land Company, to Theodore R. Sterle, 65½ feet angle lot northwest corner Caldwell and Dupy.. 163

Peter Moody, etc. to Robert N. Crull, lots 13 and 13, block 3, Homestead subdivision... 1

Andrew Ellison, Jr., to Louis Fiege, 30 feet south east corner Charles and Krieger.... 342

Jessie P. Strief, etc. to Charles M. Lewis, 35 feet north side Ormsby, 120 feet east side Hancock 1

Mattie C. Richardson to Louisa Schildger, lots 4 and 5 Longfield Place..... 300

Powhatan Wooldridge to Betme Fleischaker, 27½ feet west side Eighteenth, 130 feet south side Jefferson 1

C. R. Sprowl to J. C. Bow Company, 60 feet south side Grand, 420 feet east side Pelham Court..... 25

Henrietta Ormsby to Central Inspection Company, 40 feet east side Sixth, 240 feet south side Ormsby 1

Highland Park Land Company to Fred Wildt, 26½ feet west side Louisville, Highland Park 1

George A. Burkley to C. A. Parker, lot 8, block 3, Beechmont addition ..... 500 etc.

Charles Zanger to A. T. Voss, 50 feet south east corner Thirty-sixth and Greenwood 1,800

J. E. Lee to E. S. Lee, 68 acres Jefferson county ... 1 etc.

Tennant Land Company to Charles S. Smith, etc., lot 86, Tennant Land Company, subdivision 465

R. E. Sewell to E. B. Trahan undivided one-half interest, 42 feet north side Market, 36 feet west side Preston..... 8,000

MAN AND HIS SON BITTEN BY DOG.

Joseph Penn Fears the Canine Had Hydrophobia and Is Looking For a Madstone.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Joseph Penn, of Penn's Bottom, nine miles below Frankfort, on the Kentucky river was here to-day, accompanied by his six-year-old son, looking for a madstone to apply to wounds on both himself and the boy, which were inflicted by a dog which Mr. Penn fears was suffering with rabies. He killed the dog.

SUSPICIOUS CASES OF FEVER ON STEAMSHIP.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 2.—Three more cases of fever were taken off the steamer Whitehall at quarantine station to-day, making a total of twelve, all believed to be Chagres fever. Dr. Thomas, in charge of the station, to-day informed the State Board of Health that he is convinced all the fever cases on this steamer are Chagres fever, but that a very strict watch is being kept over them. He reported that the nine patients taken off the Whitehall last night have improved.

FRED M. HOLCOMBE DIES IN INFIRMARY.

Fred M. Holcombe, aged twenty-eight years, died at St. Anthony's Infirmary at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon as a result of typhoid fever. He was admitted to the infirmary from his home on Fifth street, between Market and Main, several weeks ago. He was unmarried and is survived by his parents, who live in Roseville, O. His body will be shipped to Roseville this morning.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Aug. 2.

Stations.	Flood Stage.	Height in ft.	Change 24 hrs.	R'fall 24 hrs.
Frankfort	31	6.0	...	...
Louisville	25	4.6	...	...
Evansville	35	9.3	—0.3	...
Paducah	40	11.0	...	...
Nashville	40	11.0	...	...
Chattanooga	33	9.0	+1.3	T.
Cairo	45	19.7	—0.2	...
St. Louis	30	10.8	—0.2	...
Memphis	33	14.6	—0.2	...
Helena	42	20.4	+0.1	...
Vicksburg	45	20.4	+0.5	...
Shreveport	29	10.0	+1.1	...
New Orleans	16	5.5	—0.4	1.16
Little Rock	23	7.5	—0.8	...
Kansas City	21	11.1	—0.1	T.
Davenport	15	5.1	—0.2	...

+Increase. —Decrease. T.—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended August 2 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	72	.76	Cairo	90	.00
Pittsburg	78	.06	St. Louis	94	.00
Washington	84	2.48	Cincinnati	86	.00
Charlotte	84	.18	Indianapolis	80	.00
Atlanta	82	T.	Chicago	82	.00
Jacksonville	90	.00	Davenport	82	.00
Montgomery	90	.00	Marquette	84	.00
New Orleans	92	.00	St. Paul	82	.02
Galveston	86	.10	Bismarck	80	.00
Cor's Christi	88	T.	North Platte	86	.00
San Antonio	86	.30	Omaha	84	.56
Shreveport	92	T.	Kansas City	90	.00
Palestine	92	.00	Dodge City	82	.02
Vicksburg	94	.00	Oklahoma	90	.00
Little Rock	90	.00	Amarillo	88	T.
Fort Smith	90	.00	Abilene	90	.00
Memphis	88	.00	El Paso	90	T.
Nashville	88	.00	Modena	84	.00
Chattanooga	82	T.	Yel'stone P'k	78	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 2, 1906.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.11	30.19
Temperature	83	91
Dew point	67	67
Relative humidity	59	85
Wind velocity	8	8
State of weather	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 2, 1906.

Constants and Normals.

Maximum temperature	88
Minimum temperature	70
Mean temperature	79
Normal temperature	77
Departure from normal	+2
Departure since August 1	+4
Departure since March 1	—128
Mean barometer	30.15
Mean relative humidity	72
Character of day	Partly cloudy
Prevailing winds	S&SE
Precipitation	0

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—At Auction—The late Judge W. B. Hoke's Farm on old Shepherdsville pike, 3½ miles from Louisville, at absolute auction on the premises, Monday, August 6, 4:30 p. m., we will sell at positive auction the above-mentioned farm, in many respects one of the most famous in Jefferson county. There are 81 acres of choice lawn, garden, pasture and woodland. Beautifully situated on the southwesterly side of the old Shepherdsville pike, near the intersection of the Louisville Southern R. R., and about half a mile from Stine's Station. There is also an outlet to the Newburg road about one-quarter of a mile distant. A number of stately trees affords an abundance of shade, and the fruit is perhaps the finest and rarest in Kentucky, having been collected from all temperate zones. A never-failing spring and creek running through the entire farm, and two fine wells and cistern furnish abundance of water. The improvements consist of a two-story frame of 10 rooms with large porches, hall, closets, etc., splendid large barn with room for at least 50 head of stock and 30 tons of hay, corn crib, carriage and implement houses, servants' quarters and poultry house, all in good condition. The new interurban line will soon pass near the property, which will increase its value at least 100 per cent., so buy now. The present owners are determined to sell to settle the estate of the late Judge W. B. Hoke, and have, therefore, instructed us to sell absolutely without reserve, so don't miss this opportunity of a lifetime. Now open for inspection. Terms—1-3 cash; balance on or before 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest. ARTHUR KAYE & CO., Auctioneers. *

Normal precipitation	.12
Departure from normal	—.12
Departure since August 1	—.24
Departure since March 1	—1.86

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Indiana from and to Cincinnati, Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton, Morning Star to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati from and to Cincinnati, Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton, Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m. Falls City, Capt. Edmonson, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening with 4 feet 6 inches in the canal, 2 feet 4 inches on the falls and 9 feet at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

The event of the season will be the departure to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock of the Indiana on her low rate excursion trip to Cincinnati and return. Those fine fast boats have made these excursion trips famous and popular and thousands can testify to the pleasure there is in them who have enjoyed them during the season....'Howly murther, Patsy, phware did ye get the smell that's on ye? Have ye been rassilin' wid Casey's goat, I dunno?" "Olive not, but I was down schwimmin' in the canal," "Thin go crawl into the sewer before ye doi."....A big crowd will leave here Sunday morning on the City of Cincinnati to meet the Indiana seventy-five miles up the river and return on her and the evening. It is a great trip and hundreds enjoy it every Sunday....The Sprague will bring an immense tow of empties up from New Orleans to be taken to Pittsburg. River men predict a good rise in the Ohio by the end of the month....Work on the two big Government steel snagboats at Howards is being rushed forward rapidly. A large force is employed on the work.... In no other country on earth can you ride 150 miles on fine steamboats and on a beautiful river for 50 cents as you can here every Sunday on the Cincinnati packets....Fishermen are having luck fishing on the falls....The Fulton went to Evansville with a tow of coal and will bring up a tow of empties....Both the wharfboats did a heavy business yesterday....The fine Evansville packets have done a big business during the season, carrying round-trip excursionists. The scenery between here and Evansville is unsurpassed and the rates are low. The Star will have a crowd out Saturday, and the Tarascon will also have a crowd down and back. The Morning Star left for Evansville with a fine trip yesterday afternoon. She always has good trips.... The selection and appointment of Capt. Joe Dunn of this city for Supervising Inspector of Steamboats in the St. Louis district carries with it the good will and good wishes of a host of his friends in this city and along the river from Pittsburg to the gulf. Capt. Dunn is in all ways fit to fill the position with honor and credit to himself and to the Government which he will so ably and efficiently represent. The district and the service are to be congratulated upon his appointment to the position....The Government's new dredge boat, to take the place of the one destroyed by fire about one year ago, will be launched in about ten days. One month will be required to equip it for service in the canal....Capt. Frank proposes to swim across the river here next Sunday in forty-five minutes ....The Sprague and tow passed Memphis going south Wednesday....There will be a rise in the Ohio before the end of the month....The Pomfrigbee and Alabama rivers are at flood height....Pilots came down from Pittsburg to take the Harry Brown and tow up. They were Lou Robinson and Tom Potts....Col. W. W. Hite went to Chicago on business....The Little Hay is running yet....Several packets have "banged" their boilers lately and had to lay up....Capt. J. P. Jackson retired from the river some time ago and has large interests in Georgetown, Ky., where he lives. He built, owned and ran the famous towboat J. P. Jackson....The Hattie Brown is laid up at Cincinnati....The Leoto and dredge boat Beta are laid up at Memphis....Ever since the Fowler put a big lot of coffins off at Carrsville, Ky., the negroes have been going to bed at sundown. On the levee: "De takes bad cross-eyed nigger to hook watter millions—while he's got one eye on one, he's lookin' fo' anudder wid de odder eye."....Both wharfboats were busy yesterday....The Morning Star got away for Evansville last evening with a fine trip....The Indiana had good trips down and up yesterday....The Falls City for Kentucky river at 3 p. m. to-day.... The marine ways at Madison have plenty of work to do....The Columbia had a crowd up the river and back last evening.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—River coal operators turn their attention to repairing their towboats and filling the harbor with coal during the dull season. The Jim Brown and Pandora have been placed on the Elizabeth marine ways for repairs, and the Fallie is coming up from Cincinnati with empties, and will be placed on the marine ways. The towboat H. M. Hoxie, which sank during a boiler explosion near Portland, O., a few months ago, was pumped out and raised yesterday. The Hoxie will be rebuilt, as she is not as badly damaged as was thought. The landings in the harbors are filled with loaded craft. River coal operators are reluctant to give an estimate of the amount of stock on hand, but there is probably 15,000,000 bushels in the boats and barges. There was 3 feet of water at Davis Island dam last night and the river was falling.

Wheeling, Aug. 2.—River 3 feet 10 inches, falling. Departed: Greenwood, Pittsburg.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 19.8 feet and falling. The departures of packets were Tacoma for Pomeroy, Courier for Marsville and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. There were no towboat movements to-day. Flytime has arrived. There is little prospect of any business until the Thanksgiving rises. Cloudy and warmer.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—River 9.2; falling. Hot.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—River 14.6 feet, a fall of three-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. The lighthouse tender Oleander departed at 8 a. m. for Cairo on her quarterly tour of inspection of post lights.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 2.—River 9 feet, falling. Clear and warmer.

Cairo, Aug. 2.—River 19.3; falling. Fair and warm. Arrived: Fred Hartweg, upper Ohio, 4 p. m.; Katherine, lower Mississippi, 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, BAR FIXTURES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESK, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING. AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON. *

FOR SALE—Horse Sale—Monday, Aug. 6, 1906, at 10 a. m., we will sell at public auction to highest bidder 15 head of heavy work horses, 10 head of general purpose horses, 6 good driving horses, several mules; also buggies, wagons and harness at STOCKYARDS STABLE, 509 Johnston. *

FOR SALE—
EWING'S BUTTER,
30c per pound.
312 W. Breckinridge st.
Both phones 1028. *

FOR SALE—Entire stock of groceries and fixtures, delivery wagon, surrey and two sets harness; cheap if taken at once. Southeast corner Eleventh and Madison. *

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth. Just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads. *

FOR SALE—A clean, up-to-date stock of general merchandise, located on railroad, twenty miles from city. Address A 74, this office. *

FOR SALE — FEED STORE, GOOD STAND; CHEAP. CALL AT 134 E. MARKET ST. *

FOR SALE—Handsome diamond ring cheap ($75). MGR., 327 W. Market st., second floor. *

FOR SALE—Straw Hats at half price. GEORGE PREUSER & SON, 232 W. Market. *

FOR SALE—Straw Hats at half price. GEORGE PREUSER & SON, 232 W. Market. *

FOR SALE—Tents and tarpaulins. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 West Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—New and second-hand Jersey wagons. P. KIRLEY, 533 Center st. *

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third. *

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. *

FOR RENT—APAR

The Fourth Book in the $150,000 Series of Stories

being run in weekly installments in the Courier-Journal will begin on Sunday, August 5. This next story is

"DOC GORDON"

and is from the pen of Mary E. Wilkins. Her works are too well known to need any introduction, and it is said this book is equal to anything she has ever attempted. "DOC GORDON" is described as a story of quick, stirring action, where the interest starts with the first line and holds the reader to the end. It is a graceful, wholesome story well told. Be sure to get the

First Installment in the Courier-Journal Sunday, August 5.

OVER TWELVE HUNDRED SEE FIELD DAY CONTESTS AT BOONE SQUARE.

BOYS PLAYING "CENTER RUSH."

GIRLS IN EXCITING FOOT RACE.

The first of the playground field-days held under the auspices of the Vacation Recreation League was given yesterday afternoon at Boone Square, at Nineteenth and Rowan streets. Over 1,200 people watched the contests or took part in them, and it was one of the greatest successes of the new system.

This was the first field-day that has been held in a playground, although a champion field-day for all of the playgrounds together has been held every year.

This year the supervisor of the playgrounds, Benjamin O. Satterwhite, decided to have a meet at each one of the parks, and it was planned to have the first one at the Boone Square, which is in the midst of one of the most thickly populated districts of the city.

Several hundred children took part in the games, while as many more looked on. Many mothers were there to watch the contests, and although no prizes were awarded, the children put forward their best efforts to make a good showing, as there is intense rivalry between the different interior parks.

The first contest was a game known as "Center rush." It was originated at Boone Square, and is played there almost exclusively. It is a combination of football, basketball and several other games, and was highly enjoyed by all.

Then came the seventy-five yard dash for boys under eleven years of age. The youngsters lined up with great glee, and after a half dozeh false starts, due to the intense desire to win, they were sent off with a cheer. Albert Fleischer crossed the tape first.

The dash for girls of the same age followed, and was won by Estelle Ogler.

The seventy-five yard dashes for boys and girls were won by Clarence McGinty and Mary Wesley, respectively.

After the dashes came a handicap race, a rolling race, and the basketball game, which was the feature of the day. The boys and girls lined up against each other. After two very fast and close "halves," the boys carried off the honors by a score of ten to six. The afternoon's sport was concluded with a five-inning baseball game.

"We think that this will become a permanent event," said Mr. Satterwhite, "on account of the gratifying success we have met. This is a new departure, and has been undertaken in order that we may bring out the distinctive features of each recreation center. More children are able to take part, and more people are interested. When we hold the championship games only comparatively few people can witness them, while those who live a distance away not only cannot go, but will not let their children go.

"Within a few weeks we will have contests at the Triangle, Central Park and Baxter Square, and will close the season Saturday, September 1, with a championship meet at Central Park, at which we probably will award silver medals to the winners. We will make an effort to increase the number of interior parks next year, as it is too late to attempt anything in that line this year."

The officials at the meet were as follows: Starter, Joseph Swain; judges for the girls' events, Miss Frances Ingram, Miss Jessie Davidson and Miss Madge E. Nave; judges for the boys' events, Guy L. Shipp, Henry Grant and Ben O.Satterwhite. Mr. Swain formerly was coach at the Male High School, and his work as starter caused much favorable comment.

MINE WORKERS OF DISTRICT NO. 19 MEET.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The seventeenth annual convention of District No. 19, United Mine Workers of America, opened here to-day. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor S. G. Heiskell. This convention is held preliminary to the joint conference of miners and operators to fix the wage scale for the year beginning September 1. It is expected that National President John Mitchell will be present at the joint conference, which is scheduled to assemble August 7.

RESERVED SEAT TICKETS

To Be Issued For Mr. Bryan's Address In New York.

New York, Aug. 2.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the William J. Bryan Reception Committee to-day, it was decided to issue reserved seat tickets to Madison Square Garden, where Mr. Bryan is to deliver his address. The building has a seating capacity of 12,000. Lewis Nixon reported that about a thousand prominent Democrats had been invited. The question of whether any reserved seat tickets at all should be issued was discussed at some length, but the suggestion of the Finance Committee that the whole house be ticketed prevailed. Alex Troup, treasurer, reported that the expense of the reception would not be less than $10,000. Clifford Breckinridge, of Arkansas, was elected to the Executive Committee.

NEGRO ORATOR SAYS SOUTH IS NEGRO'S NATURAL HOME

Washington, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Negro Young People's Congress did not have as large an attendance here today as yesterday, but it was an enthusiastic gathering. It is a noteworthy fact that in nearly all of the speeches made at the sessions to-day, those who talked dwelt upon the fact that the South is the negro's home, and they generally advised that for the good of the race the negroes should remain in that section. One of the most stirring speeches made was by Giles B. Jackson, a Richmond, Va., negro, who is director general of the negro exhibit to be made next year at the Jamestown Exposition. In his address he said:

There are those of the white race who are friendly toward the negro; there are those of the white race who will do anything in reason to assist him. It is true our friends are not as numerous as they used to be; they are leaving us, and have been leaving us by the scores, but can't we account for this? We need their friendly counsel and advice now as well as we did forty-one years ago. They are leaving us because they feel that all has been done for us that is necessary to be done.

I am one of those who believe that the South is the best place for the negro. In the South the negro and the white man will work side by side in building a house; they will draw the same wages. The white man will help to get the negro a job. When the negro's house is to be sold the white man will lend him money on it, sometimes taking a mortgage and sometimes letting him have it on his good faith. In the South there are things that the negro can't do; after this the negro is allowed to do anything he wants to do. He can get the protection of the white man and his support in buying homes, and

AIDS APPETITE. BANISHES BILIOUSNESS CURES CHILLS. WINTERSMITH'S TONIC.

Oil Statistics.

Oil City, August 2.—Credit balances 158. Shipments August 1, 36,534 bbls.; runs July 31,110,793, average 64,061. Shipments (Lima) August 1, 15,857 bbls.; runs (Lima) July 31, 64,350, average 56,772.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, August 2.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 23@28c; light fine 18@22c; heavy fine 14@17c; tub-washed 32 @38½c.

London Wool Sales.

London, Aug. 2.—The sheepskins sales opened to-day with a large attendance. Buyers showed some hesitation in competing for the skins offered. Full wool merinos realized 10 per cent; short wools 10½ and cross-breds 7½@10 below the last sale. The offerings today numbered 4,119. Following is the sale in detail: New South Wales 448 bales, clothing and combing 4½@8¾d. Victoria 709 bales, clothing and combing 4½@9¾d; South Australia 280 bales, clothing and combing 3¾@8¾d. West Australia 730 bales, clothing and combing 4@9¾d. Tasmania 479 bales, clothing and combing 4¾@8¾d; New Zealand 1,302 bales, clothing and combing 5¾@10¾d. Punta Arenas 150 bales, clothing and combing 8@ 10¾d. The next sale will be held September 20.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Aug. 2.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures steady: September 6s 4¾d; December 6s 6d; March nominal. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, old 4s 8½d; futures steady; September 4s 6¾d; December 4s 7¼d.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, August 2.—The demand for money was never heavy at the Louisville banks to-day. Rates remained at 5 and 6 per cent. Mails were light and counter business was below normal. Money on call continued easy in New York, though time loans showed some firmness at the same rates.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,972,263
Balance	253,237

There has been nibbling at Louisville Traction common recently, but no sales. Other tractions, notably Rochester preferred and Seattle and Springfield common, have also been in better demand, and it would not be surprising to local brokers if there were a general little advance in traction issues in the near future.

Springfield common was the big feature on the Louisville Stock Exchange to-day, with Tobacco common not far behind. Heating common was also in demand, and altogether it was the most active trading in some time. Springfield sold up to 84¼ and closed with a big demand for stock and only a small lot offering at 84½. Good earnings and the expectation of an October dividend are the causes of strength.

For Rochester 5s there were no bids to-day, but $7,000 were offered at 102½. Springfield 5s were $2,000 offered at 98⅝. New Orleans 4½s were $5,000 wanted at 90 and 90¾ asked. Twenty shares of Heating common were sought at 57¾, fifteen at 58 and ten at 59, with none offering. Tobacco common was 67½ bid for ten and the bid was raised to 71 and a sale. The close was 69½ bid and 72 asked. Three shares of Avery common were wanted at 78 and three shares of the preferred at 102½. Louisville Traction common was 137 bid for ten, an advance of ¼ in the bid price.

Springfield common was fifty shares wanted at 85, 110 at 83¼, sixty at 83⅝ and ten at 83¾. Fifty shares were offered at 84½ and forty at 85. The bid price was raised to 83⅝ for sixty and 84 for forty, with sales at both the latter figures. Another sale followed at 84⅛ and the stock closed strong. The bid for New Orleans common was raised to 36 for fifty and it was offered at 36½.

In the outside market St. Louis United Railways common was 49 asked. The preferred was 81¼ asked and the bonds were 85½ asked, Kansas City common was 58 asked.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*111½	112
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*104½	105½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*100½	101½
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*102	102½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*98	98⅝
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*102	102⅝
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s		102½
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*93½	95
Birmingham Ry. and Light 5s	*108½	109¼
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	93⅝	96
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104¾	107
L., A. and P. V. Elec. Ry. 5s	*95	102
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*109½	110¾
New Albany St. Ry. 5s		*98½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*86	86¼
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	74	
Seelbach Realty 4½s		102½
Savannah Electric 5s		100
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	92	93
Dallas Electric 5s		*97½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*101	101¾
Houston Electric 5s	*90	90
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	90	90¾
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s		
City 5s, old L., 1893	*107	109
City 4s, imp., 1929		*107½
City 4s, imp., 1928		*108
City 4s, gold, 1937	*109½	
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*104¼	
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¾
City 3½s, gold, 1945	*100	100¾
City 3½s, gold, 1948	*100	100¾
City 3s, gold, 1941		*92

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

American National Bank		147
Bank of Commerce	200	
Citizens' National Bank	204	
First National Bank		160
German Bank	370	
German Insurance Bank	370	380
German Security Bank	171	178
Southern National Bank	144	145
Union National Bank	231	235
Stock Yards Bank	121	127
Louisville National Banking Co.	144	145
National Bank of Kentucky	200	200
Third National Bank	106	106
Western National Bank	89	98
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	147	148
Fidelity Trust Co.		365
Louisville Trust Co.	188	190
United States Trust Co.	135	140
Louisville Title Co.	98	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	96	100
Louisville Bridge stock	139	143¾
Louisville Gas stock	140	143½
Louisville Heating com.	59	63
Louisville Heating pref.	89½	90
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	69¾	72
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	119	121
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	112½	114¾
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	115	120
Kentucky Wagon Works	172	172½
Louisville Home Telephone	54	63
New Galt House com.	45	48¾
New Galt House pref.		100¾
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	83	95
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.	102¾	104
Fayette Home Telephone	27	30¾
Mayfield Woolen Mills Co. pref.		100
Michigan Light com.	85	90¾
Michigan Light pref.	101½	
Federal Chemical com.		62
Federal Chemical pref.		100
Seelbach Realty Co.		90
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	99¼	100¾
Louisville Traction com.	137	138
Louisville Traction pref.	125¾	
East St. Louis and Suburban		155¾
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	94	95
Rochester Railway pref.	101½	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	84	84½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	63	63½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	88	89
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	97½	98¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102¾	104½
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	47½	48
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	85½	85¾
Seattle Electric com.	77	80
Seattle Electric pref.	100	101½
United Rys. Inv. S. F. com.	58	60
United Rys. Inv. S. F. pref.	70	
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.	50	55
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.	93½	
Toledo Railway and Light	85	
Toledo Railway and Light	33	33¼
Dallas Electric com.		46
Dallas Electric pref.	75½	77
Savannah Electric com.	58	23
Savannah Electric pref.	87	91
Memphis St. Ry. com.		65
Memphis St. Ry. pref.		82½
Houston Electric com.		43½
Houston Electric pref.		93¾
West Penn Rys. com.	30⅝	31¾
West Penn Rys. pref.	74	74¾
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	36	36½
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	81¾	
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	42⅝
Northern Texas Electric com.	23	24½
Northern Texas Electric pref.		85
Grand Rapids Ry. com.	74	75½
Grand Rapids Ry. pref.		90
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	25	27
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.		73
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	18½	19
Norfolk Railway and Light		18½

†Ex-dividend.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

10 shares Tobacco com. 71
10 shares Springfield com. 83⅞
30 shares Springfield com. 83⅝
10 shares Springfield com. 84
10 shares Springfield com. 84⅛
40 shares Springfield com. 84

Cincinnati.—Free marketing of winter wheat; spring wheat showing fine promise. Corn making good showing, but rains would be helpful. Oats harvest shows short and irregular yield. Packing of hogs 465,000, against 400,000 last year.—(Price Current.

At quite frequent intervals the question of the proper basis for valuation of copper mining stocks arises. It is an old saying that a mining stock should sell to net 10 per cent. on the investment. This statement has been made so often that it is accepted by many without due consideration. Why should a copper mining stock sell to net a larger return than other industrial issues?

The claim is made that copper mining is a more hazardous industry than most others; that investors in copper stocks assume greater risks, and so should have larger returns. If they do assume greater risks the larger return follows naturally. We claim, however, that such is not the case, but that on the contrary, copper mining is a safe, stable industry, comparing excellently with other industrial enterprises, and that the risk in buying the stock of an established copper mining company is less than in buying the stocks of many favored industrials. We eliminate the stocks of mining prospects, companies that have not reached the stage of permanent production. Such are purely speculative, but as few of them pay any dividends, the income return does not figure in the price.

A company that has been in operation for a number of years has opened a mine and has gathered together a surface plant of more or less magnitude, according to the size of the mine. All such companies have opened their properties for years in advance. There probably is no copper mining company of importance in the country that could not continue to produce its present output of copper for several years without any new development work whatever. The character of the ore, therefore, is known well in advance. There is no chance about it. The management knows very closely what grade of ore it will be taking out for months to come, while the development work constantly in progress is opening up new ground, and in many cases uncovering new and richer ore bodies.

The handling of copper ores has been reduced to an extremely scientific basis. Processes are not yet perfect, but the results are quite constant. Changes for the most part are in the direction of more economical treatment.

Copper mining to-day is more of a straight business enterprise than ever before. Practically the only doubtful element is the price of the metal. This is liable to important fluctuations, but except under such artificial conditions as when Amalgamated interests accumulated a vast amount, and then threw it on the market at one time, these fluctuations are not rapid.

Compare these conditions with conditions in other industrials. Iron and steel companies show extreme and rapid fluctuations in earnings. They plunge from prosperity to adversity with almost no warning. The railroad equipment companies, now very prosperous, were losing money only a little over a year ago. A poor corn crop means no profits for the Corn Products Company. A bad year for cotton wipes out the profits of American Cotton Oil and other kindred companies. A mild winter is destructive to the manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes.

The list might be extended indefinitely. Which of these industries is more stable than the mining of copper? What of these companies have shown better records than the established copper mining companies show? Yet nobody asserts that these other industrials should sell on a 10 per cent. basis.

The fact that there is a great deal of speculation in copper prospects, some of which are good, but more of which are bad, has blinded the public to the fact that copper mining is a safe, sound and stable industry.—(Boston Financial News.

Who is doing the buying of St. Paul? This is a question which is heard on every hand. Mr. Harriman, contrary to his custom, has come out flat-footed with the statement that Union Pacific is not responsible. There are people in Wall street, however, who consider this as merely a technical denial. Taking Mr. Harriman at his word, however, some people now attribute the accumulation to the Hill party, who would like to eliminate a very dangerous rival in the Northwest. This theory, however, fails to take into consideration the Standard Oil contingent, Messrs. Rockefeller, Stillman and Rogers controlling the destiny of the St. Paul.—(Journal of Commerce.

Hermann Sielcken's opinion to the effect that corporations will from now on permit a larger distribution of their earnings found a ready acceptance in Wall street, which argued that in no other way can the larger interests distribute their holdings. A public which refuses to buy railroad stocks on a 4 per cent. basis might conceivably be less obdurate with a yield of 6 per cent. On the basis of present earning capacity, most of our larger roads could increase the distribution to their shareholders without necessitating economies in the way of betterments.—(Journal of Commerce.

The Chesapeake and Ohio, another of the Pennsylvania group, which is believed to be in line for larger dividends, made a very favorable report of earnings yesterday. The June gross showed an increase of $350,000, and net a gain of $193,000. For the twelve months gross earnings have increased $3,900,000, and net earnings for the same period have increased $2,260,000. There is a strong movement on foot by Southern bankers to have the directors declare a 2 per cent. dividend on the stock at the next meeting, and in some quarters it is believed that their efforts may be successful. The stock now pays 1 per cent. and is selling around 60.

A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, arrived in New York yesterday morning from the West. The fact that Mr. Earling has come to New York so soon aside and the fact that President Hoghitt, of the Chicago Northwestern Railway Company, and other prominent railroad officials are also here, leads well-informed interests to believe that important announcements affecting the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul and the Hill roads will be made public in the near future.—(Wall Street Summary.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Bull talk on Southern Railway is growing stronger. The stock is said by Morgan connections to be on the verge of an upward movement.

We think all recessions should be taken advantage of as opportunities for purchases.

Bank of England rate unchanged.

American stocks in London lower, ¼ to ⅝ per cent. below parity.

Reported Russian warships mutinied to aid rebels.

Democratic convention at Buffalo September 25.

Banks with New York City deposits that did not bid for city bonds likely to be punished.

Reported some arrangement arrived at with holders of Wabash B debentures.

London market selling off on unsatisfactory Russian position.

Strong demand for Panama bonds from national banks.

The bull market is under way and its development is sure, but it will take time, of course.

Moderate reactions are certain to be seen, but those who endeavor to catch the limits of these will simply let go the substance for the shadow. Buy the standard issues on all recessions of ½ to 1½ points.

Eries are certain to work higher. Both first and second preferred are gilt-edged, while Erie common on absolute merit should sell between 50 and 60, and it will.

Keep long of Pennsylvania. It has had no advance, but 140 will be reached.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—New high records were again made in the New York market with closing practically at the top. St. Paul was by far the leader on story that road is be taken over by some other system on an 8 per cent. basis. The name of the guarantor in this case could not be ascertained. There is evidently something in the wind to account for the sharp and sustained advance in St. Paul, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. The continued strength in the market is most gratifying. Its sharp recovery from the little reactions we have had suggests buying orders just under the market, leaving the impression that the public are inclined to buy stocks on the moderate reactions. Underlying conditions seem to justify a buoyant stock market at this time. The market still looks higher to us, and would buy stocks on the reactions.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—The strong and active conditions have continued to-day. Union Pacific, St. Paul and Reading have been the most active features, and have scored the chief advances. No news has actually developed in regard to these properties, but if the tape tells the story, Union Pacific is going on a 7 per cent. dividend basis and the financing of St. Paul's Western extension, with valuable privileges to the stockholders, must be near. There has undoubtedly been a considerable short interest in St. Paul driven to cover. Wabash debenture b's have been more active, and there are renewed rumors that the plan for retiring these bonds has been finally completed. It looks as if this was probably the case. London and Paris have been somewhat disturbed over the Russian situation, which seems to be drifting along in sporadic revolution, and discount rates have been slightly firmer abroad. While we still have the uncertainty as to the outcome of our two chief crops, corn and cotton, the general outlook is so favorable that from the pessimism of three weeks ago, sentiment has entirely switched to the bull side. It looks as if this would carry prices to a still higher level.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market closed strong and active; the news on the day was generally favorable and the larger financial interests are buying Southern Pacific, St. Paul and Union Pacific at the present prices.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—Following the early bulge in the stock market to-day came a recession in sharply-advanced issues extending from a point to a point and a half, when buying orders on a large scale down were encountered, forcing covering, which acted as a check and displayed dullness and scarcity on decline. After

this another buying movement, partly from the outside, set in, raising the list, and banking manipulation was reported for higher prices from several prominent institutions. It is expected in conservative quarters, however, that the market will be handled less aggressively as a whole during the remainder of the week, and speculation may take place, with possibly another boost on the Government crop report next week. We would therefore be a little more cautious and buy on recessions for only reasonable profits in making new commitments. The trend continues upward as yet, as near as we can ascertain.—(Ware & Leland.

New York.—This market was again all Harriman stocks with St. Paul a stellar performer on the side. There is not much new to be said. There are all sorts of rumors about St. Paul, but we believe it is based on rights. The rise in Southern Pacific is clearly based on dividend prospects, and it is getting in line with the other transcontinental roads. Dividend on Southern Pacific means a big increase of income on Union Pacific and a probable increase to 7 per cent. In connection with the strength of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific the relative heaviness of the Hill stocks is interesting, as it is caused by a constant supply of stocks, which is being steadily sold by the Union Pacific interests on a scale up. Great Northern preferred, for instance, is for sale $500 each half up. This does not necessarily mean a drop in these stocks, but it discourages bulling them until this pressure is withdrawn. The market will be a big, broad bull market again to-morrow.—(B. Dominie, Jr., to Halsey & Halsey.

New York.—After a hesitating opening the buying was renewed again to-day, and the sensational feature of the morning was the advance in St. Paul, which, within a few minutes after the opening, sold over 3 points on extensive covering of shorts as well as manipulation of the bull clique. The strength of St. Paul was reflected in the entire market and prices advanced indiscriminately all around the room. We would not be surprised to see further advances scored, but look more for an advance in the lower-priced railroad and industrial issues.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, August 2.—Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent.; ruling rate 2½; closing bid 2¼; offered 2½; time loans slightly firmer; sixty days 3½@4; ninety days 4¼@4½; six months 5½; prime mercantile paper 5½@5¾. Sterling exchange firm, then easier at $4.8515@4.8520 for actual and at $4.8520 for sixty-day bills; posted rates $4.82½@4.83 and $4.85½@4.86; commercial bills $4.81¾@4.82. Bar silver 64⅝c. Mexican dollars 50⅜c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds easy.

Very large speculative liquidation was conducted in to-day's stock market, and the effect was seen in the early reaction and the occasional hesitation of the movement. But a striking power of absorption was again demonstrated and strength revived in the market in the interval of the heavy selling. The tone of speculative sentiment was largely influenced by the movement of special stocks, owing to the conviction among operators that they were following the leadership of powerful groups of capitalists in taking a cue from the movements of these stocks. There was very general confidence that far reaching plans, involving both corporation finance and stock market operations were reflected in the movements of the market. Very explicit assertions were made of the certainty of important dividend increases to be made, and of other plans to offer attractions to stockholders, and it was argued that the concerted determination to awaken an active interest in the securities market was thus a reasonable deduction to be drawn from the course of leading capitalists. The desirability of a more active demand for securities to take off large accumulations in the hands of bankers and syndicates or to help in the flotation of new offerings which are seen to be inevitable is so well known and recognized as to give plausibility to the current assumption. The more immediate action of to-day's market is plainly affected by the large reduction of the short interest which resulted from the advance of yesterday caused by the unexpected action of the Steel Corporation directors in resuming dividends on the common stock. The strong uplift to the market also offered attractive opportunities for taking profits on the part of those who bought heavily last week, when the rise was still in an incipient stage. The rapid rise of St. Paul early in the day and a later demonstration in Reading were hardly enough to offset these influences. But the aggressive strength in the Harriman Pacifics and Rock Island more effective and served to restore the feeling of confidence that abundant means were back of the movement to stimulate a speculation. St. Paul was the center of all kinds of rumors, including one of an 8 per cent. dividend and a split on the stock for control by Union Pacific. Southern Pacific on supposed competitive buying in the open market, supposedly by the present control and the Union Pacific interests. The air was filled with rumors of dividend increases, also, pointing especially to Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, New York and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio, Pressed Steel Car and so on quite indefinitely. Little attention was paid to general developments. Foreign exchange continued to harden. Money on call continued easy, although there was some calling of large loans reported. The subtreasury took large sums from the market on account of a payment of a note of the Central Pacific falling due and of payments of subscriptions to Panama canal bonds. Pennsylvania's good showing of June net earnings helped the stock and the cut in passenger fares on the system was disregarded. The adjournment of directors' meetings without anticipated action did not ruffle the confidence of operators and the late market showed no more than the ordinary effects of room profit-taking with the closing generally strong and active.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, August 2.—(Special.)—Clearings $8,142,514; balances $951,888. Call money 5 @6½ per cent. New York exchange 20c discount bid, 10c discount asked.

Boston, August 2.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $27,036,479; in New York $257,791,559. New York funds sold at 5c discount.

Cincinnati, August 2.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,728,750. Collateral loans 4 to 4½ per cent. New York exchange 10c discount.

Chicago, August 2.—(Special.)—Clearings $42,667,148; balances $3,288,203. New York exchange 10c discount.

New Orleans, August 2.—Clearings $2,190,106. New York exchange 50c discount; commercial paper 6 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos'g Bid.
Adams Express				245
Amal. Copper	89,200	103⅝	102½	103
Am. Car & Fdry	300	39½	38	38½
Do preferred	500	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
Am. Cotton Oil	400	32½	32⅜	32½
Do preferred				91½
Am. Express				227
Am. H. & L. pref.	400	31½	30⅞	30½
Am. Ice Securities	4,000	68¾	66	67½
Am. Linseed Oil	800	22	21	21½
Do preferred	300	43⅝	43	43
Am. Locomotive	7,900	71	70	70¾
Do preferred				118
Am. Smelting & Ref.	28,800	155⅞	154½	154¾
Do preferred	400	117⅝	117½	117½
Am. Sugar Ref.	5,600	139	137⅝	138¼
Am. Tob., pf. ctf.	300	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
Am. Woolen	31,700	30⅝	29⅜	29⅝
Atchison	25,600	94¼	93⅝	93¾
Do preferred				103
Atl. Coast Line	1,600	142½	142	142
B. and O.	16,700	120⅜	120	120⅜
Do preferred				92
B. R. T.	28,200	80¼	79¼	79½
Canadian Pacific	6,600	166	165¼	165¾
Central of N. J.				228
C. and O.	16,900	60⅛	59¾	60⅛
Chicago Gt. W.	1,800	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜
C. and N. W.	6,100	202	200½	200¾
C., M. and St. P.	84,700	189¼	185	187¼
Chicago T. and T.				13
Do preferred	100	30	30	30
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,200	94⅞	94	94
Colo. F. and I.	16,300	56¼	54½	55
Colo. and South.	5,000	38⅝	37⅞	38
Do 1st pref.	1,200	71¾	71	71
Do 2d pref.	5,600	53¾	53	53¼
Con. Gas.	700	137½	136½	137¼
Corn Products	500	20⅜	20	20
Do preferred	100	78	78	78
Central Leather	7,200	39¾	39	39¾
Do preferred	100	102	102	101
D. and H.	800	223	222	222
Del., L. and W.				500-540
D. and R. G.	3,400	47¾	43½	44⅝
Do preferred	500	86⅜	86⅜	86¾
Dist. Securities	4,000	61⅜	60⅜	60½
Erie	27,300	47	45⅝	46⅝
Do 1st pref.	300	79¾	79	79½
Do 2d pref.	3,200	71⅝	70¾	71⅜
Gen. Electric	1,000	168¾	167½	168
Gt. Northern pf.	3,000	266	264	266¾
Hocking Valley				137¾
Illinois Central	1,000	176¼	174½	176
Int. Paper	100	19	19	19
Do preferred	300	84¾	84¼	84¾
Int. Pump	400	45¾	45¼	45½
Do preferred				80
Iowa Central				20½
Do preferred	100	51½	51	51½
Int.-Met.	3,400	28¾	27½	28
Do preferred	900	71	67	70
K. C. Southern	200	27¼	27	27
Do preferred	100	55	55	55¼
L. and N.	14,900	145¾	144¼	144⅝
Mexican Central	500	21¾	21	21⅜
M. and St. L.				60
M., St. P. & Sault Ste M.	300	152½	152⅜	152
Do preferred	100	173	173	173
Missouri Pacific	3,900	95	94	94⅜
M., K. and T.	1,200	34⅝	33¾	34
Do preferred	300	68⅝	68½	68½
National Lead	6,000	82½	80⅝	81
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	300	39	39	38⅝
N. Y. Central	27,700	141¼	137⅝	140½
N. Y., O. and W.	900	48¼	47½	47½
N. and W.	3,800	91⅜	90¾	91¼
Do preferred				91
North American	500	96⅜	96¼	96⅜
North. Pacific	7,300	206	204½	205
Pacific Mail	700	36⅜	36	36½
Pennsylvania	61,700	133	130⅜	132⅜
People's Gas	300	92¼	92¼	92¾
P., C., C. & St. L.				81
Pressed Steel Car	4,800	53⅜	52⅜	52⅝
Do preferred				90½
Pullman Pal. Car	200	240	238	238
Reading	123,700	135¼	133	134⅝
Do 1st pref.				*93
Do 2d pref.				*87
Republic Steel	5,600	30¼	28⅝	29⅝
Do preferred	1,000	100	99	99¾
Rock Island Co.	6,900	26½	26	26¼
Do preferred	300	64¾	64¼	64
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	300	44¾	44¼	44¼
St. L. S. W.				22
Do preferred	200	53	52½	53
Southern Pac. Co.	141,800	76¼	73¾	75⅝
Do preferred	200	117⅜	117⅜	117½
Southern Ry.	19,500	37¾	36¼	36⅝
Do preferred	700	99¼	99¼	98⅝
Sloss-Sheffield	7,000	80	77¾	77⅞
Tenn. C. and I.	200	156¼	156¼	156
T. and P.	1,300	33½	33	33
Twin City	300	98⅜	98¾	98¼
Union Pacific	241,500	157⅜	154¼	157
Do preferred				94
U. S. Express				123
U. S. Realty	200	80	79½	78¾
U. S. Rubber	1,200	46	45½	45¾
Do 1st preferred	100	109	109	108
U. S. Steel	75,200	41¼	40¼	40⅝
Do preferred	18,400	107⅜	106⅝	107¼
Va.-Car. Chem.	600	38¾	38	38
Do preferred				103½
Wabash	600	20½	20¼	20½
Do preferred	5,100	48¾	47¾	48¾
Wells-Fargo Exp.	100	300	300	290
West'house Elec.				150½
Western Union				91½
W. and L. E.	300	19	18¾	18¾
Wis. Central	900	25½	25	25⅜
Do preferred	200	49	48¼	49

*Offered.
Total sales for the day 1,303,700 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, August 2.—Bonds were easy. Total sales, par value, $1,923,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid quotations for Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	103½
Do coupon	103¾
3s, registered	103¾
Do coupon	103¾
Old 4s, registered	103¾
Old 4s, coupon	103¾
New 4s, registered	129
Do coupon	129

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	77½
American Tobacco 6s	112
Atchison general 4s	102⅜
Do adjustment 4s	95
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	107⅞
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102⅛
Do 3½s	94
Brooklyn R. T. convertible 4s	95¼
Central of Georgia 5s	111
Do Income	96
Do second income	80
Do third income	88
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107⅞
Chicago and Alton 3½s	76½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy new 4s	98
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	78
Do collateral 5s	92
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	101⅜
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	74½
Colorado Industrial 5s, series B	74½
Colorado Midland 4s	76⅝
Colorado and Southern 4s	92⅜
Cuba 5s	105⅜
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	99½
Distillers' Securities 5s	*97
Erie prior lien 4s	100¾
Do general 4s	90½
Hocking Valley 4½s	100⅛
Do 6s	106⅝
Japan 6s, second series	99¼
Japan 4½s	94½
Japan 4½s, 2d series	91
Louisville and Nashville 4s	83¼
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101⅛
Mexican Central 4s	79
Do first income	19
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*90
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	90⅞
Do seconds	80½
National Ry. of Mex. consol 4s	84⅝
New York Central general 3½s	98¾
New Jersey Central general 5s	128⅝
Northern Pacific 4s	103⅝
Do 3s	75¾
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	100⅞
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94⅞
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	97⅛
Reading general 4s	90⅝
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	*104½
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	82¾
St. Louis Southwestern convertible 4s	87
Seaboard Air Line 4s	87
Southern Pacific 4s	95⅝
Do 1st 4s, certificates	95¼
Southern Ry. first 5s	116
Texas and Pacific 1sts	119
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	*82
Union Pacific gold 4s	103
United States Steel second 5s	101½
Wabash 1sts	118¾
Do debenture Bs	83¾
Western Maryland 4s	84½
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	90
Wisconsin Central 4s	90

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Aug. 2.—Money was in fair demand and supply to-day. Discounts were quiet. The Stock Exchange wore a holiday appearance. Business was meager, the unfavorable Russian crisis having a weakening effect generally, particularly in the case of Russian bonds, which declined to 12¼ per cent. discount. But these together with other foreigners closed steadier on more favorable Paris news. Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102⅝. Consols and home rails drooped on account of lack of support but hardened near the close. Americans were the brightest section. The overnight strength of Wall street caused a steady opening and a fair amount of activity at hardening rates. The profit-taking caused a reaction to relapse, but renewed strength prevailed in the afternoon on Wall street support. Near the close some irregularity occurred and the market closed irregular. St. Paul was a feature of the strength of the Americans. Consols for money 87 9-16; do. for the account 87 11-16; Canadian 103¾; Atchison 96¾; do preferred 104; Baltimore and Ohio 124⅝; Canadian Pacific 170⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 62; Chicago Great Western 19; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 196; De Beers 17; Denver and Rio Grande 45⅝; do preferred 88¾; Erie 45⅝; do first preferred 81¾; do second preferred 73; Illinois Central 150½; Louisville and Nashville 148⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 35¼; New York Central 143; Norfolk and Western 66⅝; do preferred 86; Ontario and Western 49½; Pennsylvania 67¼; Rand Mines 6¼; Reading 68⅛; do first preferred 93; do second preferred 45; Southern Railway 33¾; do preferred 102; Southern Pacific 76¼; Union Pacific 150½; do preferred 98; United States Steel 42; do preferred 110½; Wabash 21; do preferred 49; Spanish fours 92. Bar silver quiet at 29 15-16d per ounce. Money 2¼@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 9-16 per cent.; do three months' bills 2 11-16@2¾ per cent. Bullion amounting to £214,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Paris, Aug. 2.—Prices on the Bourse to-day improved. Russians were firm, the forced sales of those securities having ceased. Toward the close Russians advanced on the reports of the early formation of a Liberal Cabinet and at the close the advance was sustained. Russian bonds of 1904 closed at 96. Russian imperial 4s closed at 70. Three per cent. rentes 97f 27½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15½c for checks.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—On the Bourse to-day domestic stocks were firm and higher. Prussians were depressed. Exchange on London 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 3½ per cent.; three-months' bills 3¾ per cent.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was nervous and excited, but the Government bankers took the offerings and prices closed only fractionally lower, imperial 4s closing at 71¾ and 5s at 83½.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, Aug. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,058,000
Circulation increased	625,000
Bullion decreased	432,712
Other securities decreased	335,000
Other deposits decreased	1,181,000
Public deposits decreased	259,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,102,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the banks reserve to liability this week is 47.41 per cent., as compared with 48.12 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 3½ per cent.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation increased	85,100,000
Treasury deposits increased	22,900,000
General deposits decreased	21,315,000
Gold in hand decreased	8,350,000
Silver in hand increased	250,000
Bills discounted increased	194,975,000
Advances increased	23,800,000

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.)

American H. and L. 6s	$10,000	100½	Mex. Cen. con. 4s	$5,000	76
Atchison Land con. 4s	$7,000	74⅝	Mex. Cen. 1st in	$10,000	18¾
	$14,000	102⅝		$5,000	74⅜
	$15,000	102⅜	Conn. Tob. 4s	$6,000	77⅞
	$70,000	102⅝	D. and G. conv. 4s	$3,000	109⅝
	$73,000	102⅜		$2,000	109⅝
Atchison T. and S. F. 4s	$5,000	102½	Dis. Sec. Corp. 5s	$10,000	87
	$7,000	102⅝	Erie gen. lien 4s	$7,000	93¼
Atchison adj. 4s	$15,000	92⅜	Hock. Valley 4½s	$5,000	100¼
B. and O. S.-W. 3½s	$9,000	95⅜	Imp. Japan 6s, sterling loan	$10,000	99⅞
B. R. and T. conv. 4s	$20,000	95¼		$10,000	99⅞
	$9,000	95¼	Imp. Japan 6s, sterling	$5,000	95¾
	$5,000	95⅝	Japan 6s, series	$11,000	99⅜
	$10,000	96		$12,000	99⅜
Cen. Ga. 2d instalment	$12,000	90		$27,000	90
	$16,000	90	Imp. Japan 4½s	$7,000	94⅝
Cen. Leather 5s	$7,000	99½	Imp. Japan 4½s, £	$18,000	93⅝
	$10,000	99⅝	L. & C. ct. new 2d	$10,000	91⅜
	$10,000	99⅝	Int. Met. Co. col. tr. 4½s	$29,000	85¾
	$5,000	107½	Imp. Japan 4½s, £	$22,000	85⅝
Chicago and Alton 3s	$5,000	87	K., L. & C. 1st 5s	$2,000	109¾
Chicago and Alton 6s	$20,000	53	Int. Met. Co. col. tr. 4½s	$5,000	109¾

Total sales (par value) $1,983,500.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Aug. 2, 1906.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.
Agl. imps., lbs.	5,100	139,265	33,580	188,910
Bagging, lbs.		1,850	3,935	7,235
Boots and shoes, cases	625	431	425	313
Coffee, lbs.	10,855	43,925	104,760	16,200
Cotton, bales			24	
Flour, bbls.	600	1,300	425	365
Furniture, lbs.	29,350	135,515	10,040	55,565
Corn, bush.	50,800	43,723	9,854	20,210
Malt, bush.		600		110
Oats, bush.	5,200	6,855	16,900	6,425
Rye, bush.		50	1,200	
Wheat, bush.	116,240	8,000	19,970	11,815
Hardware, pkgs.	506	4,396	518	3,281
Hay, tons		12		21
Bacon, lbs.	25,200	88,895	33,965	214,507
Hams, lbs.		1,920		4,445
Lard, lbs.		58,635	2,600	76,405
Dig iron, tons	520	20	604	69
Leather, lbs.	775	38,804		28,059
Nails, kegs	645	231	40	400
Gr. apples, bbls	102		28	278
Onions, bbls.	200	1,157	550	745
Potatoes, bbls.		1,531	215	340
Seed, grass and silver, lbs.	32,230	30,335		850
Soap, lbs.	55,740	106,005	65,925	53,380
Sugar, bbls.	500	591	200	562
Tob., leaf, hhds	554	340	610	487
Tob., mfg., lbs.	1,665	297,440	1,510	182,744
Whisky, bbls.	458	1,608	285	1,158
Wool, lbs.	6,030	2,250	8,700	5,750

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the price charged by wholesale dealers of the city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.75@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 62@82c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster of Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 13½c; Western cheddars 13¼c; full cream flats and twins 14c; full cream dairies 14½c; full cream long horns 14½c; skim 10@10½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 18½@14½c; Maracaibo 11¼@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c. Santos 11½@15½c; Shawnee roast 14½c in 1-lb. packages.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50; straights $4.20; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.20; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50 @5; winter straights $4.20@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $4.20 per bbl.

FEATHERS—Prime white geese 48@50c per lb.; gray 35@37c; No. 1 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old geese 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

GRAIN AND SEED—Buying price from store: Choice timothy $1.80@2 per bu.; clover $6.50 @7.25; orchard $1.40@1.50; bluegrass, fancy $1.35@1.40; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English sparrow grass $1.10; Southern millet $1; rape 4½c per lb.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, 1-lb. box $2; Sultana layers, 1-lb. box $2; per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7½@8c; prunes, California new 3½@5½c; peaches 10@12c; pears 10@12c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 12@13½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 8c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $13@13.50; clover hay $11.50@12; wheat straw $6.50@7; timothy No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11@12. This is for baled hay; loose hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 22½@25c; No. 2 dry flint 21c; No. 1 dry salted 20½c; No. 2 dry salted 19c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 15½c; No. 2 G salt hides 12½c; G. S. kip and calf under 25 lbs. 14c; deacons, stock ¼@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.50; No. 2 horse G salted $2.50; sheep wool skins 90c@ $1.25; lambskins 40@60c; shearlings, G salted 20@25c; shearlings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25 @35c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 24c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 30@33c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10½c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, Fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c. Texas pecans 10@10½c; home-grown pecans 10c; coconuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, $1.10@1.20 per gallon; No. 2 linseed 58c for raw and 53c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 60c; extra No. 1 66c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 47c; Elaine, 87 degrees 20c; stove gasoline 15c; benzine, 63 degrees 13c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oils, refined 42c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 48c; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 18½c; turpentine 63c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7¾c per lb., red 7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1½@1¾c; yellow ochre 3½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5¾c; Java 6¼c; Indian head 6¾c; Carolina head 6¼c; fancy Patna 6¼c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $6.75 per lb.; Indiana, $6.50@7; Southern ginseng $6.75 @7; "Golden Seal," yellow root, new $1, old $1.10; Mayapple 2¾c; blood root 5c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 20@35c; lady slipper 25c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots as follows: 1-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.20; 5-bu. bbl. 85@90c; dairy salt $1.25@2 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sacks 50c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 4¾c; No. 2 4@4¼c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: All sizes 90 and 15 per cent. off list.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 17@20c; clear grease 26@30c; medium tub-washed 39@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 36@37c; black wool 25@27c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail grocers are given to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	6.70	No. 3	4.75
Crystal dominoes	7.00	No. 6	4.55
Cut loaf	6.95	No. 7	4.50
Cubes	5.45	No. 8	4.45
XXXX powdered	5.35	No. 9	4.40
Powdered	5.30	No. 12	4.25
Stand. gran., bbls.	4.90	No. 13	4.20
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	5.25	No. 14	4.20

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $0 73
No. 3 red and longberry 71
Rejected 2s: less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—
No. 2 white 56
No. 2 mixed 55½

OATS—
No. 3 white 36
No. 2 mixed 35½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$1.85 for base.

TOOL STEEL—@12½c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.85 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.15; V-crimped $2.20 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.20; No. 12 $2.25; No. 14 $2.30; No. 16 $2.40; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.55; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.60; No. 26 $2.45; No. 27 $2.90 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$1.95 base.

WIRE NAILS—$1.95 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.80 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.15 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.25; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$13.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¼c; heavy to medium 13¾@14c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11¼c; regular clear sides 11¼c; breakfast bacon 11c; sugar-cured shoulders 10¼c; dried beef, extra 11¼c; bellies, light 12¼c, heavy 12¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8¼c; choice leaf in tierces 9¾c, in tubs 10c; pure leaf lard in tierces 10¼c, in tubs 10¼c; in firkins 10¼c.

BULK MEATS—Rib sides 9c; regular clear 9½c; extra short 9¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12½c.

COTTON.

Middling 11c; strict middling 11¼c.

PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Fresh country 13½c; Elgin 21½c in 60-lb. tubs, 22c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin 1-lb. prints 22½c.

POULTRY—Hens 10c per lb.; roosters 5c; spring chickens 12c per lb.; ducks 8c per lb.; turkeys 8c per lb.; geese $4@5 per dozen.

EGGS—12½@13c, case count; candled 14½ @15c.

FRUIT—Apples $4@5 per bbl.; bananas $1 @1.75 per bunch; Florida oranges $2.75 per box; Messina oranges $3 per box; imported Malaga grapes $6@7; Florida grapefruit $4.50 @5 per box; kumquats 25c per quart; California lemons $2.50 per box; tangerines $3.50 per crate; tomatoes $4 per crate.

LEAF TOBACCO

Thursday Evening, Aug. 2.—Values were well maintained on the local auction breaks to-day, and the market taken as a whole was a very satisfactory one. The quality and condition of the Burley offerings was fairly good, and prices were fully up and firm. All bright grades and offerings of good color met with excellent demand at former prices. For common to medium grades the market remained unchanged from that of yesterday. The quality and condition of the offerings was fair, and all grades both old and new crop types met with good competition, and rejections were light.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following review of the leaf tobacco market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including sales of 2,580 hogsheads, are divided as follows: 1,957 hogsheads Burley, 589 hogsheads dark tobacco.

"Burley—We do not like the tone of the market for one week as well as last. Prices of the common to medium red Burley, and also the nondescript sorts have been irregular and declined from 25 cents to 75 cents lower than last week. The character of the offerings continues very mean; much of the tobacco sold this week being in bad and doubtful order. We think has had something to do with the easier feeling on our market. Only a few good to fine hogsheads have appeared. The highest average being 22½, which was what was paid for a good bright leaf hogshead from Trimble county.

"Dark Tobacco—Offerings of dark tobacco have been small this week, and the advance spoken of in the two previous reports has been fully maintained. Prices on all kinds of dark tobacco for the past three weeks have shown a gradual strengthening tendency."

The following is the report of offerings today on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	864
Dark	77
Total	941
Original inspection	826
Reviews	115
Sales yesterday	220

First sale to-morrow at the United Dark Warehouse.

Sales were reported as follows:

Burley.

Adair County—8 hhds at $8.10 to 5.50.
Anderson County—7 hhds at $13.25 to 7.10.
Barren County—6 hhds at $9.30 to 9.70.
Carroll County—6 hhds at $10 to 6.70; 8 at $8.80 to 6.50.
Clark County—4 hhds at $8 to 6.50.
Frankl

A Square Deal In $25 Suits For $10

Hart, Schaffner & Marx; Elbee and other fine makes. Cassimeres, Cheviots Scotches and Worsteds. Single and double-breasted styles. All sizes, but only a few of a kind. The last round-up in fine Suits—$20, $22.50 and $25 goods for $10.

Levy's Third and Market.

NOTICE
To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 3, 1906

NOTICE TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give post-office, hotel or street address in all cases.

WILL BE PAID

ALL CONTRACTORS THAT DID WORK UNDER JOHN DYLER.

Notice Given That All Work Under Such Contracts Must Stop At Once.

At a meeting of the Fiscal Court yesterday afternoon an agreement was entered into between the court and five of the road contractors, whereby they are to be paid for the work they have done under contracts let to them during the regime of John Dyler as Supervisor. There existed a grave doubt in the minds of the Magistrates as to whether the Dyler contracts were legal. On this account it was thought best to compromise with the contractors by paying them for the work they have done on their respective contracts and giving them notice to stop further work immediately.

The court also adopted a resolution allowing all other road contractors holding similar contracts with the county to settle on the same basis. It is believed that they generally favor this form of settlement in order to avoid the tangle of litigation which may arise from it.

The proposition to buy a horse and Jersey wagon for the county, to be used by the Road Supervisor and the Fiscal Court Road Committees, was opposed by the County Magistrate.

The court decided to make the purchase. Magistrate S. S. Hollis opposed the idea as an extravagance.

"Big Four Specials."

$10.50 Niagara Falls and return, August 9.
$12.00 Toronto and return, August 9.
$12.25 Milwaukee and return, August 10, 11, 12 and 13.
$14.00 Minneapolis and return, August 10, 11, 12 and 13.
$5 Benton Harbor, Mich., and return, August 27.
Call at City Ticket Office, 239 Fourth ave., for information, or write S. J. Gates, General Agent.

MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT IN NEW ALBANY.

Edward Seibert, of 516 Twenty-sixth street, and Miss Cora Nunemacher, of New Albany, were married at the Centenary M. E. parsonage by the Rev. W. M. Smith Wednesday night, in New Albany, just as the clock was striking twelve. They had made plans to go off and be quietly married on August 1, but were unable to secure the license until 11 o'clock, when they found Deputy Clerk W. F. Rouff. They hurried to the minister's despite the lateness of the hour in order that they might keep their arrangements. They succeeded in arousing the minister, and as soon as he heard of their plight, he came down stairs and performed the ceremony. Mr. Seibert has a furniture store at Seventeenth and Market street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

F. N. STACKSTAEDER FILES SUIT FOR $2,500

CLAIM FOR SERVICES AS JOSEPH KAST'S HOUSEKEEPER.

ASKS THAT DISCLOSURE OF VALUE OF ESTATE BE MADE.

GEORGE F. KAST DEFENDANT.

Fannie N. Sackstaeder filed suit against the estate of Joseph Kast, the saloonkeeper who died nearly a year ago, for $2,500, which she says the decedent owed her for services rendered as housekeeper during the last five years of his life. She says that her claim was made out to George Franklin Kast, executor of Joseph Kast, but that he has refused to pay it. She asks that the executor be required to settle his accounts and make a disclosure of the value of the estate. It is alleged that the estate recently received $2,750 for a piece of real estate.

Two Wills Tendered.

The following wills were tendered for probate in the County Court yesterday morning:

That of John D. Strassburg, dated May 18, 1903, in which he leaves practically all his property to his daughter, Helen E. Strassburg, who is named executrix without bond. To his other children, George and Charles Strassburg and Elizabeth Kreher and Fanny Ott, he gives $5 apiece.

That of Mathias Plengemeier, dated July 10, 1906, in which he gives his property to his widow, Mary Plengemeier, with the remainder to their children at her death. Mrs. Plengemeier is made executrix without bond.

Court Paragraphs.

—William A. Fischer sued Andrew Rehmann for $1,000 damages, charging assault and slander.

—Fannie Iring sued Walter A. Iring for divorce, alleging cruelty. They were married September 14, 1904.

—Helen Green sued the Louisville and Eastern for $10,000 damages. She was struck by a suburban car at O'Bannon's.

—Joe Hollis, in the name of his father, James Hollis, sued H. J. Mullins for $5,000 damages, charging that the defendant struck him in the face with a shoe and broke his jaw.

—Ernest Rees, by his next friend, Walter Harrod, brought suit for $10,000 damages against Lee Zweydorff, county patrolman, and Tony Landenwich, his bondsman, charging that the first named defendant had falsely arrested him.

MADE ILLICIT WHISKY

CHARGE AGAINST P. H. WOODS AND JEFF GILKEY.

Will Be Arraigned Before United States Commissioner This Morning.

P. H. Woods and Jeff Gilkey, whose homes are on the New Haven-Bardstown turnpike, in Nelson county, were arrested at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets yesterday morning by Dr. Ben Bruner, Chief Deputy United States Marshal, and Deputies T. D. Cundiff and T. J. Parrott. The men are charged with operating an illicit still. Several times within the past week they had been traced to the boarding-house of George H. Culver, at the southwest corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, but it was not until yesterday morning that they were found in the house. Dr. Bruner received information that the men were in hiding there, and the officers again visited the house. Woods was seen peering out of an attic window, and as the officers ascended the stairs to arrest him he and Gilkey took to the roof in an attempt to escape. When they were cornered, however, their arrest was easily effected.

Woods came to Louisville last Friday and secured employment with the Louisville Water Company. Gilkey had been working at Shawnee Park. The men are charged with making and selling whisky in the vicinity of Bailtown, Nelson county.

Woods, when seen at the jail yesterday afternoon, said that the charge against him was unfounded. "I have never made a drop of whisky in my life," he said, "although I have always had plenty of 'corn juice' at my house and was liberal in handing it around to my friends. My home is in a district where there has been lots of illicit distilling, but I don't see why the revenue officers should mix me up in the matter."

Woods and Gilkey will be presented before Henry F. Cassin, United States Commissioner, this morning.

Customhouse Notes.

Capt. E. L. Dorsey, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels, and Capt. J. E. Abram, local inspector, will go to Bowling Green to-morrow to inspect the towboat Allie, which has recently been installed with new boilers.

Capt. Harry Burgess, of the United States Engineering Corps, stated yesterday that owing to the high water in the Green river construction work on the new locks there will be temporarily delayed. The river, he states, is unusually high for this season of the year.

NEGRO DIES AS RESULT OF BURNS FROM LAMP.

Albert Murphy Said To Have Been Struck By Negro Woman—Guilt Denied.

Albert Murphy, colored, died at the University Hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday from the burns it is alleged he had received in being struck by a lighted lamp in the hands of Nettie Drane, colored, at her home 624 Seventh street. He had been badly burned about the upper part of his body. The charges against the Drane woman and her husband, James Drane, will be changed from malicious assault with intent to kill to murder. They are at the county jail awaiting trial. Drane said that he had not held Murphy, nor had his wife struck him over the head with the lamp. "We had been quarreling," said he, "and my wife seized the lamp to defend herself, when Murphy started upon her. He struck her on the arm with his fist, and the lamp fell upon his head and broke. As soon as we saw that he was ablaze, we did all we could to put out the flames."

Murphy's body was taken to the undertaking establishment of William Watson at Tenth and Chestnut streets.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to F. G. Schawfor and Dora Brown, James T. Carmody and Minnie Tullis, Joseph Dilger and Emma Green, John Worall and Bertha Demar, Dr. L. A. Crutcher and Ruby Belle Headon, Brentley Bolton and Helen McElroy, A. G. Frietag and Mary Garr.

INVESTIGATION NOT TO BE PUBLIC

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF SAFETY POSITIVE ON THIS POINT.

DR. MENEFEE SAYS HE WILL APPEAL TO MAYOR.

NO FUNDS FOR MORE LIGHT.

It is highly probable that the charges preferred by Dr. Jouett Menefee that the City Hospital was not being conducted as it should be, will not be taken up by the Board of Public Safety until Mayor Paul C. Barth returns from his Western trip. At any rate they will not be considered until John M. Settle, who is a member of the board returns to the city. While the members of the Board of Public Safety assert that they will not hear the case in open session, Dr. Menefee and his associates say they will listen to nothing but an open investigation.

John D. Wakefield, of the Board of Public Safety, said yesterday that the investigation would not be in public, for the reason that all investigations by the board are behind closed doors. He said that he saw no reason why this investigation should be conducted in violation of custom and precedence. He said numerous citizens have called and expressed satisfaction as to the manner in which the hospital is conducted. Chairman James B. Smith, of the Board of Public Safety, says that he can see no reason why this investigation should be conducted in open session any more than any others that frequently are held by the board.

"We do not intend that the investigation shall be conducted in secret session," said Dr. Menefee yesterday afternoon. "What we want is a fair deal, and we will prove every charge made. From the expressions of Messrs. Smith and Wakefield, it is a foregone conclusion that they have prejudged the case. It seems that they are determined to whitewash the affair. We propose to go before the Mayor when he returns and ask that a fair and just investigation be made of the charges. All we want is an opportunity to present our case."

GOOD IDEA, BUT NO MONEY.

Business Men Want City Better Lighted During Fall Festivities.

A delegation from business organizations in the city called on Acting Mayor Owen Tyler yesterday in regard to having the streets in the business center of the city better lighted during September when the State Fair and racing season are going on, when the city will be filled with visitors and out-of-town merchants, laying in their winter supplies of goods. While the Acting Mayor thought that the idea was a commendable one, he did not see how the city could provide the money for such an expenditure at this time. He was of the opinion that the merchants interested should raise the necessary funds.

The delegation was composed of John J. Telford, representing the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association; Smith Bailey, of the Commercial Club; William E. Ambrose, of the Board of Trade; Fred W. Keisker, of the Retail Merchants' Association; James H. Button, of the East-End Merchants' Association; R. W. Brown, Pink Varbie and others.

In Good Condition.

Acting Mayor Owen Tyler, Chairman James B. Smith and John D. Wakefield, of the Board of Public Safety, visited the Almshouse yesterday afternoon, and gave that institution a thorough investigation. They stated that everything at the institution was found in good condition.

NONCOMMITTAL VERDICT

RETURNED BY JURY IN HARRISON REED INQUEST.

J. H. Kalkhof, Charged With the Murder, Released On His Own Recognizance.

An inquest was held into the death of Harrison Reed, the negro who was found in the weeds at the forks of the Shelby and Preston-street roads Tuesday afternoon with a bullet wound in the abdomen, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and the Coroner's jury returned the verdict that Reed came to his death as the result of a bullet wound inflicted by a party unknown to the jury.

Three witnesses, Dr. A. O. Taylor, Frank Kernan and Constable Louis Gilbert, testified to the effect that J. H. Kalkhof, a blacksmith living on Lawton avenue near K street, went to the grocery of Frank Kernan Monday night and asked for cartridges for his revolver, saying that a burglar was in his shop, at whom he had already shot twice. Kernan gave Kalkhof ten cartridges, and, returning to the blacksmith shop with him, found that the burglar was gone. However, they found a lot of tools at the door, that evidently had been carried there by the intruder, and had been dropped when Kalkhof fired the shots. A pair of shoes also were found near the shop door.

Further evidence was given by Constable Gilbert, who lives nearby, to the effect that Kalkhoff had summoned him to remain with him during the remainder of the night in order to apprehend the thief in case he should return for his shoes.

The negro's body was found about 150 yards from the shop the following day. He was barefooted, and near him were found a pistol and a sawset, which was identified by Mr. Kalkhof as one taken from his shop. The evidence was circumstantial, and, consequently, the jury gave a noncommittal verdict.

When presented in the County Court yesterday Kalkhof pleaded not guilty to the charge of willful murder which had been registered against him. The examining trial was fixed by Judge Wilson for August 9, and Kalkhof was released on his own recognizance.

Kalkhof says that he is in doubt as to whether he shot the negro. When he heard a noise in his blacksmith shop he went to see what was the matter, and as he approached fired into the building. A moment later he heard someone running down the road. Prior to that time he had suspected that a certain white man had designs on the contents of his shop.

Appointed General Agent.

C. K. Landes, general agent for the Wisconsin Central railroad, has been assigned to the territory of the central part of the Ohio valley. His headquarters are in Cincinnati, but he will travel through Kentucky extensively.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Proved Healthfulness

Scientists Affirm the Healthfulness of Good Beer

Purity means an absence of foreign matter—nothing else.

Cleanliness is a well known brewing ESSENTIAL. It is a matter of self-preservation with ALL brewers.

Purity and cleanliness alone do not assure Good Beer nor Healthful Beer.

Healthfulness depends solely upon QUALITY, and quality depends solely upon the ingredients used and upon the method of brewing.

Beer may be brewed from almost any cereal.

Many brewers use Corn as a substitute for Barley-Malt, because Corn costs less.

But the element of QUALITY, the essential of Healthfulness, must be lacking in such Beer.

Choice Barley, Selected Hops and extra quality Yeast are the prime essentials of Good and Healthful Beer.

This is a well known scientific fact.

We use the choicest Barley and Saazer Hops in brewing our Beers, adding a small quantity of Rice in pale beer.

These Saazer Hops, from a small province in Bohemia, have been found by Scientists to contain a superior quality of that wonderful health-giving substance—Lupulin.

Lupulin is creating a stir in the scientific and medical world because of its marvelous results in the treatment of nervous and digestive disorders.

We import a greater quantity of these expensive Saazer Hops than all other brewers combined.

Our storing capacity—600,000 barrels, more than double that of any other Brewery in the United States—makes it possible for us to store (lager) our Beer from four to five months, the time necessary to thoroughly age it.

This perfect maturing brings out, to the utmost, the health-giving qualities of the choice ingredients used.

These are the facts relative to what constitutes good beer.

They are worthy the attention of every person who demands the best when eating or drinking.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis U. S. A.
Largest Brewers in the World

PHIL HOLLENBACH CO., Distributor, Louisville.

OFFER WITHDRAWN.

BROOK AND BRECKINRIDGE PROPERTY TO BE DIVIDED.

Park Project Fails and Ground Will Be Sold As City Lots.

Daniel F. Murphy, superintendent of the real estate department of the Fidelity Trust Company, yesterday announced that he had decided to withdraw the offer of the Caldwell property, at Brook and Breckinridge streets, which he had made to the Board of Park Commissioners. The option on the property which had been given the board expired some time ago, but it was allowed to remain because of some interest shown in the proposal to convert the property into an interior park. It has been found that the city is not in a position to pay $60,000 for the ground, and little more than scant interest appears to have been taken in the venture by citizens. No definite offers of any kind have been made to the Trust Company as to the purchase of the lot.

Mr. Murphy said last night that he would like to see the city obtain a new interior park at that place. Further than that he would rather have disposed of the property in one big sale than in twenty smaller ones. The other heirs of the Caldwell estate recently ordered the sale of much property in Louisville, and it is necessary that the instructions be carried out immediately. Several deals for the purchase of lots are pending, but as the property concerned is in the center of the proposed park which the company had offered the city the deals have not been closed. Three lots have been sold off the Caldwell estate. One on the south side of Kentucky street, between Floyd and Preston streets, was purchased by John Merker. An adjoining lot was purchased by Mrs. Betty Mixsen. Mrs. Christina Kercher purchased a lot on Shelby street, between Oak and St. Catherine streets.

The option on the lot at Hancock and Camp streets was extended some time ago until August 15 because of the interest that was shown in the park project by the taxpayers of that neighborhood. This lot is larger than the other, but is less valuable because it is further out from the central part of the city. It is regarded as the site for a much-needed interior park, and the Southeastern Park Association, which was formed by the residents of the neighborhood, is still working for the success of the plan. No subscriptions are being sought, and it was said last night that little will be done until Mayor Barth returns and is consulted as to what the city may do toward purchasing the property. This lot can be bought for $25,000. The Commercial Club and other organizations have gone on record as in favor of the project.

WILLIAM HEYBURN CHAIRMAN OF CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

John W. Barr, Jr., Succeeds Judge Du Relle On Republican Advisory Committee.

William Heyburn virtually will be the manager of the Fifth District Republican Congressional Campaign Committee this fall. At a meeting of the City and County Republican Committee Mr. Heyburn was appointed chairman of the committee and D. W. Fairleigh and George Humbert were appointed associate members. This committee was given the power to appoint two other members, making it consist of five members. This committee will organize within the next week.

John W. Barr, Jr., was appointed to succeed Judge George Du Relle on the Advisory Republican Committee, which is an auxiliary to the Campaign Committee. D. W. Fairleigh is chairman of that committee, and the other members are Andrew Cowan, Samuel H. Stone, John W. Barr, Jr., and Clayton B. Blakey.

Pennsylvania LINES

Low round-trip fares as follows:
$17.00 Atlantic City & Return
Thursday, August 9.
$12.55 Milwaukee and Return
August 10 to 13, inclusive.
$14.00 Minneapolis & Return
August 10 to 13, inclusive.
$10.50 Niagara Falls & Return
Thursday, August 16.
Tours via Great Lakes going one route and returning another.
Get tickets and details Fourth and Market, or address C. H. Hagerty, D. P. A., Louisville.

Columbus-Wheeling
Pittsburg-Washington
B. & O. S-W.
BEST WAY.

JOSEPH MANN BURNED BY LAMP EXPLOSION.

Joseph Mann, a blacksmith, who lives at 2801 Portland avenue, is in a serious condition at his home as a result of burns he received Wednesday night in a fire which slightly damaged his residence. His lamp had been turned low upon retiring, and in some way the flame burned through the wick into the oil, and caused an explosion. The oil was scattered upon him, and his clothing became ignited. He jumped out of the window and rolled himself upon the grass to extinguish the flames. Although it is not thought that his injuries will result fatally, he will be disabled for some time.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Madisonville, July 31—5 days.
Cynthiana, August 1—4 days.
Danville, August 1—3 days.
Uniontown, August 7—5 days.
Harrodsburg, August 7—4 days.
Fern Creek, August 14—4 days.
Vanceburg, August 15—4 days.
Springfield, August 15—4 days.
Broadhead, August 15—3 days.
Mt. Olivet, August 16—3 days.
Columbia, August 21—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 21—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 21—4 days.
Barbourville, August 22—3 days.
Guthrie, August 23—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 28—4 days.
London, August 28, 29, 30, 31.
Shelbyville, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 29—4 days.
Ewing, August 30—3 days.
Elizabethtown, September 4—3 days.
Paris, September 4—5 days.
Somerset, September 4—4 days.
Bardstown, September 5—4 days.
Monticello, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 12—4 days.
State Fair, Louisville, September 17-22.
Lexington, September 17—5 days.
Sebree, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19—4 days.
Henderson, September 25—5 days.
Falmouth, September 26—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Owensboro, October 2—5 days.
Mayfield, October 3—4 days.
Elkton, October 3—4 days.

American Machine Co.
FOUNDRY.
Castings of Every Description.
REPAIR WORK
A Specialty.
Main and Jackson Sts.
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DON'T LEAVE HOME
for your summer outing without a box of our Chocolates and Bonbons. You won't find any so good on your travels.
HARVISON BROS., 319 4th Ave.

HARD TO BEAT
THE GREYHOUND
Louisville's Most Popular Wheel.
Has the Quality Everybody Wants.
Special Prices on Bicycle Sundries.
DOW
Wire & Iron Works
730 W. MARKET ST.

LAID TO REST IN ST. MICHAEL'S CEMETERY.

The funeral services of Prof. Erhard Eichhorn, the widely-known musical director, were held at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning at his late residence, 600 Sixth street, and at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's church. The interment was in St. Michael's cemetery. The services were attended by a large number of the members of the Musicians' Union, and many prominent citizens of Louisville. Members of the Musicians' Union, with which Prof. Eichhorn had been connected for many years, acted as pallbearers.

Seashore Outing!
VIA THE SCENIC
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway
$13.00 ROUND TRIP FROM LOUISVILLE Old Point Comfort 15 Days' Limit With Stopover Privileges.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 11.
CORRESPONDINGLY LOW RATES FROM ALL KENTUCKY POINTS.
ATTRACTIVE LOW RATE SIDE TRIPS.
Through train of sleepers and coaches leaves Louisville at 5 p. m. No change of cars whatever. Reserve space now. C. and O. Railway Ticket office, 257 Fourth ave., Louisville. R. E. Parsons, D. P. A.

THERE ARE

One-half dozen reasons why you should use Bricks made by the Hydraulic Brick Company, and chief among them is the fact that they are best in quality and reasonable in price.

Why not get our quotations on your supply, let it be small or large?

HYDRAULIC BRICK CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC
GUARANTEED
TO CURE YOUR CHILLS.
The Standard Chill Remedy for 40 Years
Ask Your Druggist for It and Accept No Other.
Price 50 Cents and $1.00 Per Bottle
If your Druggist can't supply it, send price to ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky. It will be sent by express prepaid.

CUTTING SCRAPE BETWEEN NEGRO WOMEN.

Lassie Grainger, colored, was arrested at Eleventh street and Congress Alley yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Patrolmen Gagan and Sage on the charge of malicious cutting. She is said to have stabbed Elnora Russell, also colored, in a quarrel. The Grainger woman said that she was stabbed in the head, and was struck in the forehead by a bucket in the hands of her rival. The Russell woman will be arrested as soon as she is able to be removed.

THE PIANOLA
Crippen-Allen Piano Co.
Fourth Ave. Opposite Post-office.

Haldeman Warehouse,
S. W. Cor 3d and Green,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo.
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

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